The DAILY COMMERCIAL, published by the Commercial Printing Company, corner Fifth avenue and Smithfield street, opposite Postoffice.

RUSSELL ERRETT, Editor.

M. F. EGAN, Business Manager.

TERMS OF THE DAILY: Single copy, 5 cents; delivered by carriers (per week), 20 cents; subscribers by mail (per year), $10 00.

Communications designed for publication should be addressed to the Editor.

Letters on Business, Subscription, &c., address THE COMMERCIAL, Pittsburgh.

The Weekly Commercial, a large sheet, containing all the Current News, Miscellaneous, Literary and Scientific Intelligence, and Valuable Reading for the Family.

TERMS OF THE WEEKLY: Per Year ($2 (one), $2 00; in Clubs of Twenty, $1 50; one copy extra to the getter up of the Club.

The money must always accompany the order, and in no instance can these terms be deviated from.

Postmasters are requested to act as Agents, and communications designed for publication should be addressed to the Editor.

Letters on Business, Subscription, &c., address COMMERCIAL, Pittsburgh.

VOL. X. PITTSBURGH, WEDNESDAY MORNING, MAY 7, 1873. NO. 203.

FIRST EDITION.

LAWLESS LOUISIANA.

Armed Resistance to the Collection of Taxes by the Kellogg Government—Metropolitan Police Confront the Resisters.

NEW IBERIA, 11 A. M., May 6.—The Metropolitans took quiet possession of St. Martinsville Sunday noon. That night two Metropolitan scouts were dangerously wounded in the suburbs, and one of them has since died. Skirmishing has been constant since. A conference between the leaders of the conces was had yesterday afternoon. The Metropolitans wanted to know which of the officers they were about to install, what were the objections of the people, and what they wanted. The resisters replied that the men were satisfactory if commissioned by the Governor. As to arms, the citizens only wanted the Metropolitans to leave the town and not interfere with their local affairs. The women and children are still in the town.

The Kellogg Judge, in company with his District Attorney, and Congressman Hunter, have gone to St. Martinsville to open court to-day. The citizens' force is variously estimated at two to four hundred men, with two pieces of artillery.

The report this morning is that the Kelloggites are organizing the negroes. Consequently the entire population are watchful, but no general engagement has yet occurred. Business is generally suspended.

NEW ORLEANS, May 6.—The news from St. Martins and adjoining parishes creates much excitement in the city. It is understood a movement is on foot to seize the police station while the Metropolitans are in the interior. The political complications are increasing. The resisters claim they are daily gaining strength, while Kelloggites aver that all opposition is disappearing.

A large meeting was held this afternoon at Clay statue, canal street, addressed by General Hugh J. Campbell and others. The object of ten o'clock was to endorse the action of the people of St. Martins.

Another batch of fifty Metropolitans, it is stated, leave this evening to reinforce St. Martinsville. The evening papers report that Governor Pinchback two hundred and fifty dollars in State warrants as a bounty for Metropolitans to go to the country. The commander of the Metropolitans, Captain Lawler, appeals to Kellogg for a mounted force to assist them.

NEW ORLEANS, May 6.—No Metropolitans on beat to-night, three in the city being concentrated about the stations. It is understood that those who refuse to take rifles are allowed to quit and several left the force, declaring a very short time. Only two arms against the people of the State. Mudge's gun store was broken into by a mob to-night and almost the entire contents carried off; no policemen present to protect the property. It is understood an arrangement has been made between the Federal officials and Kellogg, by which, under the plea of inforcing civil processes against Col. Blanc and other leading tax resisters, the United States troops will go to-morrow to the relief of the Metropolitans at St. Martinsville. Blanc reports to Governor McEnery that he holds the Metropolitans in check and no general engagement as last accounts.

NEW ORLEANS, May 6.—There is excitement all over St. Martins parish and the people are determined to resist. Forty Metropolitans arrived here to-day. They are closely watched by the citizens. It is said that every act on the part of the police will be promptly resisted. Contrary to ordinary usage the citizens fraternize with the Metropolitans, but are fully determined. No negroes are on the streets and the town is seemingly quiet, but all are on the alert.

A CONFLICT CERTAIN.

FRANKLIN, La., May 6—10:25 P. M.—The latest information from St. Martinsville indicates that a fight is inevitable. It will probably take place early to-morrow morning. About twenty-five well mounted and well armed men left here since last night for the Resisters' headquarters, near St. Martinsville. Great excitement prevails. The telegraph office here is thronged with anxious men.

THE LATEST.

FIGHTING COMMENCED — METROPOLITAN PICKETS DRIVEN IN.

NEW IBERIA, La., May 6, 9:55 P. M.—The situation at St. Martinsville is unchanged. There was heavy firing on the picket line this afternoon. The citizens are driving the Kellogg pickets in. No casualties are reported. A battle may take place at any moment. It is reported that the Kellogg army holds the bridge crossing the Bayou Teche, preventing attack from the rear.

NEW ORLEANS, May 6, 11 P. M.—Several gun stores were broken open to-night and robbed of their contents. The excitement in the city is subsiding, since General Emory has consented to send a company of Federal troops to protect the Metropolitans, who seem to be in danger at St. Martinsville. The resisters seem to have them in close quarters.

RAILWAY MATTERS.

Wheeling, Pittsburgh and Baltimore Line—Preparing for the Heavy Work.

Special Dispatch to the Commercial.

WASHINGTON, Pa., May 6, 1873.

A meeting of the Board of Directors of the Wheeling, Pittsburgh and Baltimore Railroad Company was held to-day. They elected the officers of the company, among the number being J. D. Washington, Secretary; W. H. Igams, Treasurer, and James L. Randolph, Chief Engineer. The officers were directed to prepare for the heavy work on the road, including the construction of a large bridge across the Monongahela river at Monongahela City. The road has been going on at Brady's tunnel, two miles east of Washington, during all the past winter, under the direction of Col. Boyd, of Baltimore. The work on the whole road is to be pushed forward rapidly.

THE BRIDGE HORROR.

One Body Recovered and Several yet Missing.

DIXON, ILL., May 6.—The effort to-day to raise the fallen span of the fateful bridge proved abortive, the powerful machinery breaking the rotten structure but not raising it sufficiently to allow all the bodies that are supposed to be still under the ruins to be recovered. Only one body, that of Mrs. C. W. Kentner, was recovered to-day. There are still missing the following: Miss Nixon, F. Hamilton, Mrs. Strasserberger, Lizzie Mackay and a child of Mrs. Hendrix. This morning the body of an unknown woman was taken out of the river about two miles below here. The city still wears a mourning aspect. Six funerals took place to-day. It has not yet been decided as to whether further efforts will be made towards raising the fallen bridge.

NEWS SUMMARY.

BY TELEGRAPH.

The rumor of Okes Ames's death caused a decline of one per cent. in Union Pacific Railroad stock.

General Sherman, in conversation with Senator Casserly, not only expressed his opinion that there need be no apprehension of a general Indian war, but also said he had no fears of anything like a general outbreak even on the Pacific coast.

Mr. Frost, said to be largely interested in railways in the West, has announced his desire to discuss in open meeting questions at issue with the delegates to the Farmers Convention. Representatives of workingmens societies and labor reform organizations proclaim themselves ready to co-operate with their Western brethern in the grand effort to throw off the shackles of railway monopolists.

The New Jersey Court of Pardons has refused to commute the sentence of death of the Italian, Luigi Susignano, and he will be executed to-morrow.

The ship Tennyson, from Calcutta for Boston, which is reported as having foundered at sea, had on board a cargo of East India produce valued at $225,000, largely insured in Boston offices. The vessel and freight money was valued at $110,000, making a total loss of $435,000.

At a citizens' meeting at Rome, Georgia, yesterday, the Mayor and City Council were appointed a committee to extend the hospitality of the city to Governor Smith and guests upon their arrival there on an anticipated trip down the Coosa river, in the interest of the Great Southern Railroad and Governors of all the Southern and Western States are expected.

Legal tenders outstanding yesterday, $357,317,180.

Over two hundred Congressmen have accepted invitations to participate in the excursion planned by the St. Louis Chamber of Commerce, which is to leave that city on the 16th inst. for Texas.

The National Treasury yesterday paid $28,723 to the Governor of Michigan, on account of five per cent. of net proceeds of public lands lying within the limits of that State, for purpose of education or public roads and improvement.

Vice President Wilson arrived in New York yesterday forenoon. At noon a deputation from the German-American Society called upon him to ascertain if he would speak at a mass meeting, to be gotten up under the auspices of the Society in the latter end of the month. Mr. Wilson regretted he could not be present, but assured them that the objects of the Society, and the unification of the different races in the United States, had his approval. It is understood that Charles Francis Adams and Andrew D. White will speak at the same time.

The Superintendent of Police of New York has issued an order to Captains requiring them to report the number of liquor saloons in their respective precincts, names of proprietors, whether kept open on Sundays and election days, whether females are employed as bar tenders or waiters, and various other information.

General Jose Antonia Paez, ex-President of Venezuela died at New York yesterday morning, aged eighty-four.

‖Andrew McClelland, another of the Brooklyn policy dealers, was convicted yesterday and remanded for sentence.

The Woman Suffrage Convention had its anniversary proceedings to-day at Apollo Hall, New York. Susan B. Anthony reviewed the history and progress of the movement from its inception.

John Romeyn Broadhead died in New York yesterday. He was the author of the "History of the State of New York," and held the position of Naval Officer for four years.

The Coroner's jury in the shooting case at New Albans, Iowa, on Sunday morning, in which Antone Meyer, a saloon keeper, shot and killed Michael Duffy, a saloon boss, last night returned a verdict of justifiable homicide.

During the storm Monday night, at New Orleans, the schooner Gertrude Hanes was struck by lightning, cabin blown all out and one seriously injured.

A large number of fast horses arrived at Nashville yesterday from Memphis to attend the Spring meeting of the Nashville Blood Horse Association, beginning on the 8th inst. More than sixty horses will take part, and the prospect for the races is extremely flattering.

A local prohibition bill, not excepting cider or lager, has passed the Senate of New York.

In view of the doubts expressed that Mayor Havemeyer, of New York, may have been legislated out of office by the charter, the Senate last night adopted an amendment confirming him in office until December 31, 1874.

Wilfred Fitts, the boy somnambulist, was examined at Candia, N. H., yesterday, and held in five hundred dollars bail for trial. His father took him home.

The Vermont Legislative Committee to investigate the charges against the Trustees of the Vermont Central Railroad has adjourned for several weeks. There is no evidence to show that any improper influences have been brought to bear upon the Legislature, and the result of the investigation is looked upon as a complete vindication of all concerned.

The Cincinnati Musical Festival was inaugurated last night under circumstances that were gratifying to its friends, the hall being crowded to completion and the music and singing a complete success.

James Lindsey, Pension Agent at St. Louis, has been suspended for irregularities, and A. R. Easton appointed to succeed him.

SECOND EDITION.

WASHINGTON.

Changes in Canadian Tariff.

The Isthmus Canal Survey.

Abstract of the Report Made.

Postmasters' Salaries Adjusted

Supreme Court Summer Quarters.

THE VACANT RUSSIAN MISSION.

Remains of the Late Gen. Canby.

Special Dispatch to the Commercial.

WASHINGTON, D. C., May 6, 1873.

The following letter was received at the Treasury Department on Saturday:

UNITED STATES CONSULATE, }
WINNIPEG, B. N. A., April 12, 1873. }

Hon. W. A. Richardson, Secretary of the Treasury:

SIR—The tariff of customs duties which existed under the administration of the Hudson Bay Company, and was continued by the twenty-seventh section of the act organizing the Province of Manitoba for three years, has been extended by a resolution which passed the House of Commons at Ottawa on the 8th instant for another year, or until the 13th of May, 1874, with the exception of spirituous liquors, which will come under the Canadian tariff on the 24th of May, 1873. The old Assiniboin tariff consisted of an uniform duty of four per cent. *ad valorem*, estimated at the price current at the original place of export; and of wines and spirituous liquors and fermented liquors a duty of one shilling sterling per gallon was imposed. There was, however, a liberal free list, viz: bar iron and steel; books and publications; scientific instruments; baggage and family apparel; tools and domestic utensils; seeds, roots or plants; stationery; tomb stones and monuments; grindstones and stoves; skins, peltries, parchment, untanned leather and all produce of the chase; goods for missions and wine for church service. In addition to the foregoing free list, the Collector of Winnepeg has been instructed to recognize the free list of the Canadian tariff. These rates will prevail for an other year, except that the Canadian duties on liquors, ale and wine take the place of one shilling per gallon and are as follows: 50 cents per gallon on alcohol, brandy, gin, rum, tofia and whisky; $1 50 per gallon on rum, shrub, cordials, schnapps, bitters, cologne water and perfumed spirits; twenty-five per cent. *ad valorem*, and five cents per gallon on ale, beer and porter.

It is possible, as the telegrams seem to intimate, that the Canadian duties are intended to "prohibitory liquors," exclusive of wine, ale, beer and porter. In that event the latter articles will continue to pay one shilling per gallon.

This arrangement will greatly favor commerce with the United States. If the average Canadian rate (fifteen per cent.) had gone into effect, most of the importations would have been made from Canadian markets.

I am, sir, your obedient servant,
JAMES W. TAYLOR,
United States Consul.

The Isthmus Ship Canal Survey.

The report of Captain Shufeldt, commanding the United States surveying expedition for the survey of the Isthmus of Tehuantepec, in order to ascertain the practicability of a ship canal between the Atlantic and Pacific oceans, has been handed from the Navy Department. The report is of a very interesting character, especially for its observations in regard to the condition of the country through which the expedition passed, the manners and customs of the people, and their relations to the general government. Captain Shufeldt says:

"The right of the State government to make war upon its own citizens, to prosecute them, and levy taxes for war purposes, irrespective of the Federal authorities, is a constant source of revolution and disorder as well as of abuse of power by irresponsible rulers. Owing to these and other causes the southern and central portions of the Isthmus present nothing but stagnation in business, distrust and animosity between neighboring towns, insecurity for life and property, general disaffection for government, and, indeed, an entire absence of all the elements which constitute the public and private happiness of a people. Judging from the past, also, there is no hope for the future. I traveled over this country fifteen years ago, moved with the hope of its regeneration; to-day the evidence is convincing that there has been no improvement and no progress.

"It is essential to know that the control government is inspired by the spirit of the age, and exercises no influence or control of this distant portion of its jurisdiction, and I am convinced that before any public work is undertaken by it will be necessary for its security that treaties are made affording guarantees that the Federal power asserts its authority over all local powers; and if ever desired by the United States the point for the construction of an inter-oceanic canal is at the Isthmus of Tehuantepec, which would be the right in some way of protecting American interests and the lives of American citizens."

It is stated that the report of Lieut. Capt. Shufeldt, and the accompanying reports of his subaltern officers, in charge of the different parties, will not present a feasible route in every respect for an inter-oceanic canal. The report of Capt. Shufeldt contemplates a canal through the Isthmus of Tehuantepec is an extension of the Massaspi river to the Gulf of Mexico, and thereby cut the Gulf of Mexico into an American lake. In time of war it closes that Gulf to all enemies. It is the only route which our government can control. So to speak, it renders our own territory circumnavigable. It brings New Orleans and the Mississippi valley nearer to San Francisco than a canal across Darien, and such is the character of the interesting waters that the proposed canal could be load in St. Louis and discharge her freight in California, with but little more than 700 miles of river navigation. As a matter of political economy, therefore, as well as of commercial necessity, a canal here assumes the gravest proportions. It is said that the future of our country lies hidden in this problem . . . we live in the advancing age of the principles of government and our commerce, under the flag which represents them, are to go hand in hand to further developments until that age ends and tangles in the remotest corners of the East, and the rudest barbarians of the globe, or which is the same thing, the struggles and checking the aspirations of the American heart for space and freedom we are to live in disquiet and fear, or we are leave to another nation a glorious mission unfulfilled.

"Finally, although we are fully justified in reporting this canal practicable as an engineering work, yet from the length of the route and the great number of locks, as well as from the expense of construction of its feeder, the question becomes a serious one—one serious enough to require Congress to consider resources to build it."

The Nagipe route, on the Isthmus of Darien, recently surveyed by Commander Thomas O. Selfridge, is generally regarded by competent engineers as presenting more favorable points for an interoceanic canal than that of any route yet surveyed in the Isthmus. Commander Selfridge's report in part is spoken of in the most favorable terms by such eminent engineers as Mr. B. H. Latrobe, engineer in consultation of the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad; Mr. J. B. Francis, of Lowell, Massachusetts, one of the first hydraulic engineers in the country; Mr. Alfred Sinclair, Mr. Shufeldt's constructor and engineer of the Hoosac Tunnel, and Mr. A. A. Stevens, a prominent engineer of New York. The prom nent advantages of the Napipe route are its freedom from swamps; its construction through rock, which admits of a clear navigation of locks, more than through any other material, greater durability and less necessity for repairs; its small expense therefore the less costly; the fact that the heaviest and most expensive work is within five miles of the Pacific Ocean, on elevated ground, and that the facilities for the movement of supplies, &c., and especially affording as they do, the means of health as was found in one of the Roman Catholic Orphan Asylums, taken therefrom after the ravages of yellow fever in the city of the latter. The girl has not yet been found.

Adjustment of Postmasters' Salaries.

The Postoffice Department has prepared the following circular to be sent to the postmasters on the date given:

POSTOFFICE DEPARTMENT,
WASHINGTON, June 1, 1873.

SIR—To enable the Postmaster General to review and re-adjust the salaries of postmasters under the act of July, 1874, upon a proper basis, as required by the act approved July 1, 1864, you are hereby required to keep an account of the business, monthly, and cancelled at your office for the six months beginning July 1, 1873, and ending December 31, 1873; also the amount collected on letters, circulars, on newspapers and other printed matter, and for box-rents during the same period.

You are hereby instructed to make out on the first of January, 1874, and forward immediately thereafter, to this office, a statement of half the amounts arising from each of the above-named sources.

A blank form for this purpose is sent herewith. Your prompt and faithful compliance with this order is required, and you will be held to account for neglect thereof.

I am, respectfully, &c.,
JAMES W. MARSHALL,
First Assistant Postmaster General.

The United States *Postal Guide* gives the following information for the benefit of postmasters, with respect to the above circular:

A postoffice cancels 119,000 three cent stamps, collects $178 newspaper postage, $45 on unpaid letters, and $148 box rents in six months.		115,000
3-cent stamps equal $3,450.		
$3,450 stamps cancelled—		
200 at 60 per cent., equal to		$120 00
600 at 50 per cent., equal to		300 0
2,650 at 40 per cent., equal to		1,060 00
$3,450		$1,480 0
178 newspaper postage at 50 per cent. equal to		87 50
45 unpaid letters at 50 per cent equal to		22 50
Total commissions		$1,590 00
Of which the postmaster is entitled to		$1,000 for
the six months, the remainder, $590, belonging to		
the government.		
In addition to this he is entitled to receive all the		
box-rents for six months, amounting to $148, which		
added to $1,000 on commission would give $1,148 for		
six months or $2,296 for one year.		

The only way to increase the salary of this office is to increase the revenue derived from box-rents, all of which to an amount not exceeding $2,000 a year is added to the salary.

Another office does business as follows for six months:

Stamps canceled	$325,	60 p. c. on 200—	$120 00
		50 p. c. on 125	62 50
Unpaid letters	72,	50 p. c. on 72	36 00
Newspaper postage	76,	50 p. c. on 76	38 00
Box rents	38,		38 00
Salary for six months			$294 50
Salary for twelve months			2
			$589 00

The postmaster receives in the above example on the first $500 of the quarter; of the $650 of stamps cancelled during the year, 60 per cent., equal to $240, and 50 per cent. on the remainder, $325, equal to $25. On unpaid letters $144, 50 per cent., equal to $72. On newspaper postage, $122, 50 per cent., equal to $61. Box rents, $76, equal to $76. This makes 250, 125, 72, 76 and 75, equal to $609, the salary for one year.

The following, taken from No. 7 of this paper, is applicable to first class offices only, and is based on a quarterly account of stamps received, whilst the foregoing is a six months' account, and applies to all offices.

An office cancels stamps on letters and collects postage in money..... $26,434 09
Postage collected on newspapers and other printed matter..... 595 14
Revenues from box rents..... 2,383 00
Gross receipts..... $29,413 14

To ascertain the commission and box rents under the 83d section, Postal Code, for each item, the following rates are allowed:

On the first $500, 60 per centum	$60 00
On the next $500, 50 per centum	150 00
On the next $4,000, 40 per centum	800 00
On the next $24,024, 15 per centum	3,603 60
On printed matter $595 14, 50 per centum	297 57
For box rents	2,383 00
Making quarterly per quarter	$7,295 57
Box rents and commission one year	29,182 28
Out of the foregoing, the postmaster is allowed an annual salary of	4,000 00
Leaving in surplus revenues	$25,182 00

Out of the surplus revenues, as authorized by section 87, a postmaster is allowed a reasonable sum for the necessary cost of rent, fuel, lights, clerks, stationery, and other incidental expenses, not to exceed the surplus box rents and commissions.

No postmaster can be allowed to receive a higher salary than $4,000 a year, except the postmaster at New York, whose salary is fixed by law at $6,000.

At money-order offices where the salary is less than $4,000 a year, the postmaster may be allowed not exceeding one-third of the whole amount of fees collected on orders issued, and one-fourth of one per cent. on the gross amount of orders paid at their respective offices until their salary shall amount to $4,000 a year.

How the Supreme Court will Summer.

The Supreme Court of the United States having adjourned, all of the members, except Associate Justice Field, have left the city. The following will be the movements of the different members of the Court during the summer: Chief Justice Chase left here several days ago for New York and Boston. He will return in two or three weeks, when he will immediately take his departure for Colorado, to be absent most of the summer. Justice Clifford is now at his home in Portland, Me. In a few weeks he will leave there for a summer's journey to California, on the way stopping at Saratoga and Niagara Falls. Justice Swayne is now in Ohio and will go on circuit. Justices Miller and Strong sailed for Europe last Saturday. Justice Davis is at his home at Bloomington, Illinois, and will go on circuit. Justice Field will set out for California to-morrow. Justice Bradley is engaged in circuit court duty. In September he will sail from New York for Europe. Justice Bradley left yesterday for Savannah. Next October Justice Clifford and Associate Justice Hunt is at his home in Utica, N. Y., and will spend the summer on circuit. Under the new law the members of the Supreme Court are called upon to visit their circuits at least once in two years.

The Russian Mission.

The sudden demise of Mr. Orr, United States Minister at the attractive court of the Czar, has afforded a timely opening for a considerable number of aspirants for diplomatic honors. The number of ex-Congressmen of both Houses unprovided for, even running back as far as the Fortieth Congress, is quite large. There is every indication of a lively scuffle. Hardly had the news been received here than the forces of the rival parties were marshalling for the fray. Mr. Orr was put in as a sop for the South. Whether that section will have a fee simple to that post, as a consequence, remains to be seen. Judge Bingham, of Ohio, is advanced for the mission of about that stamp.

Remains of General Canby.

The Portland, Oregon, steamer, is expected at San Francisco to-morrow with the remains of Gen. Canby on board. The body will be received with military honors, assisted in by the Corporate and Civic Societies of the city, and will lay in state at headquarters for several days, when it will be brought East to Indianapolis for interment.

WASHINGTON, D. C., May 6, 1873.

SITUATION IN LOUISIANA.

Senators West and Pinchback, who have just arrived here from New Orleans, had a long conversation with the Attorney General on Louisiana affairs. No official intelligence has been received from St. Martinsville. Notwithstanding the statements of resistance to tax collections, these parties report the collections so far larger than those of last year.

BILL IN EQUITY READY.

Messrs. Perry and Ashley, together with Mr. Jencks, lately associated with them as counsel for the government, having obtained all the necessary information from the books of the Union Pacific Railroad Company and Credit Moobilier, have submitted a bill in equity against the directors of said organizations, to be filed in accordance with the act of the last session of the Congress. The bill will be to-day submitted to Attorney General Williams a draft of the paper. It has not yet been determined where the suit shall be brought, but Philadelphia and Boston are mentioned in that connection.

DEAD LETTERS.

Last month there were 386,414 dead letters received at the Dead Letter office. Of this number 26,475 were held for postage.

PROPOSALS FOR MACHINERY.

The Navy Department will to-morrow issue proposals for supplying machinery for the eight sloops of war authorized to be built by the last Congress.

American Medical Association Meeting.

ST. LOUIS, May 6.—The twenty-fourth annual meeting of the American Medical Association commenced here in Masonic Hall this morning. About three hundred and fifty delegates, representing nearly every State in the Union, were present. Dr. D. W. Yandell, of Louisville, the retiring President, called the Association to order at eleven o'clock, and prayer was offered by Rev. Dr. Nicolas, of St. Louis. Dr. John S. Moore, of St. Louis, Mo., then delivered a brief address, cordially and heartily welcoming the delegates, after which Dr. Yandell introduced Dr. Thos. M. Logan, of Sacramento, California, the President for the present year, who took the chair. The report of the Local Committee of Arrangements, recommending the order of business and directing location of entertainments for the week, was read, after which Dr. Yandell delivered a lengthy address, after the committee to select officers for the ensuing year was then appointed, after which the Convention adjourned.

The business of the session will consist mainly of reports of special committees, on subjects of interest only to the medical profession. The Convention will be divided into two sections, and these reports will be read and discussed in separate sessions.

The Association of Medical Editors, an outgrowth of the American Medical Association met last night and after some routine business listened to a lengthy address by Dr. Yandell, the President, on the connection between medicine, philosophy and literature, which was very ably handled.

American Sunday School Union Anniversary.

PHILADELPHIA, May 6.—The forty-ninth anniversary of the American Sunday School Union was celebrated to-night at the Academy of Music. The following is a summary of the missionary work reported: New organizations established in remote settlements, about fifty-two thousand; children gathered in, over two million six hundred and fifty thousand; grown persons enlightened, over four hundred and fifteen thousand. The forty-ninth annual report shows the receipts on account of the missionary and miscellaneous funds during the year amounted to $85,518 99; expenditures $87,458 53. The receipts are as follows: Donations, $3,284; teachers in them, 5,284; schools visited and aided, 2,866; teachers in them, 19,961; scholars in them, 162,664; bibles and testaments distributed, 9,128.

CHILD ABDUCTION.

Two Children Stolen from Circleville—One of Them Found in a Roman Catholic Institution in Cleveland.

[From the Cleveland Herald, May 6.]

A singular and interesting case of abduction has just been developed, which, in brief, are as follows: Edward B. Clark, living in Circleville, Ohio, has two children, Edward, aged four years, and Ada B., aged two years. Mr. Clark is a Protestant, and his wife was a Roman Catholic. As is not unusual in such cases, there have been differences between husband and wife in regard to the education of their children and the religious influences that should be thrown around them. The matter was finally compromised by giving the children into the custody and guardianship of their grandparents—the father and mother of Mr. Clark—and for some time the arrangement has been carried out.

On Friday, April 25, Mrs. Clark, under the pretense that she wanted to have their pictures taken, got possession of the children, and put them on a railway train in charge of a lady friend. Not returning as they were missed, their father, who had a subscription, at once started in pursuit. He could not be certain of them, went to Columbus, procured a writ of *habeas corpus*, and caused diligent search to be made in all the Roman Catholic institutions of that city and throughout Ohio, but without finding the children. He gained information, however, which induced him to believe they were in Cleveland.

Last week Mr. Clark and the grandfather of the children came to this city. Writs of *habeas corpus* were placed in the hands of Deputy Sheriff Ridgway, and he spent the greater part of two days in search for the children. Sunday evening, however, he was found in one of the Roman Catholic Orphan Asylums, taken therefrom after the ravages of yellow fever in the city of the latter. The girl has not yet been found.

AN IOWA clergyman was just unreasonable enough to want his salary, and when the church failed utterly to pay him any considerable portion of it, he sued and recovered judgment. The matter was recently made the subject of investigation by a council of inquiry, and that tribunal advised a fair and honorable settlement, but when Jack Bunsby's most erudite utterances, viz.: That the church did wrong in failing to pay its pastor its salary; that the pastor did wrong in suing the church; that the church should apologize to the pastor; and that the pastor should apologize to the church.

The Massachusetts Medical Society—to speak plainly—is making an ass of itself. It has brought to trial several members for practicing homeopathy, and has supplemented this piece of folly by the absurdity of conducting the trial with closed doors.

SUNDAY RACING.

A Doctor of Divinity Enjoys a Good Team of Horses, if it is Sunday—"Let 'em Out."

Last Sunday afternoon a well-known merchant of the city, Mr. L., took out for the open air horses for a drive into the country. Mr. L. has a passion for fast horses, and his pride and boast are, that he owns the fastest pair driven by any private gentleman in Pittsburgh. He had been out several miles and was on his return home, when a few miles from the city he overtook the Rev. Doctor Blank, who was walking in from an exchange with a brother clergyman. Being a friend of the Doctor's, Mr. L. invited him to get in and ride to town with him, which, of course, the Doctor was very glad to do, as the jogging along at a reasonable pace for some distance, Mr. L. remarked that if it were not Sunday he would like to let his horses out a little to see for once what they could do, to which the Doctor replied, "Let 'em out." Away the high stepping steeds at a ridiculous rate of speed, in so much that the danger of losing a wheel or some other part of the running apparatus was to be feared. Mr. L. began to have serious doubts of the success of his experiment of frightening the good Doctor. He therefore intimated that it would not be well for any of the Reverend Doctor's parishioners to see him coming from church in such a style, but that if he was agreeable and wholly proper, he would like nothing better than to show what fine horses they were to go. "Let 'em out" said the Doctor. Nothing was left for the boasting horseman but to obey, and he left for the boasting horseman but to obey, and he left for the boasting horseman but to obey, and he left at length they reached the utmost extent of their capabilities this side of a genuine runaway. It was that Mr. L. began to know the runaway. It was that Mr. L. began to know he was not to represent in still more glowing language the scandal such driving would cause if the Doctor's congregation should get wind of it. The Doctor's only answer was "never mind me, I'd like to see what they can do. Let 'em out." Mr. L. advanced a enormous long arms to hug the Khan of Khiva. And commence is helping to oil down the waves, since everybody would have to know of his country than die for it. The situation is encouraging, and it is the more encouraging from the reference a marked event, because such periods are not always to be had; and still more because the Christian improvement of those we have tends to increase their number.

S. F. SCOVEL,
Sec'y of Pittsburgh Branch.

Cowley Versus Grier.

On Sunday afternoon as Prof. Alexander Cowley, the well-known writing teacher, was riding on horseback in Allegheny, Mr. Robert J. Grier, cashier of one of the Allegheny banks, drove up behind him in a buggy and struck him down. He had been laid up for some gentlemen for some time, and this seemed to be the culmination of a long-standing quarrel. Grier claims that the Professor got in his way and prevented him from getting on with his wagon, and finally backed his horse into the rear wagon and maliciously broke and injured it. The Professor claims that Mr. Grier got down from his wagon and struck him with a heavy whip. Each party made information against the other before Alderman D. L. Smith, and both are under bail to appear Friday evening for a hearing. We therefore refrain from any other comments than that the affair has created a deal of excitement in the circles of good society in Allegheny.

Inducements Offered

FOR CASH and to PROMPT MEN, on SUGARS. All kinds of groceries and flour at the Checkered Front, Fifteenth, T. C. JENKINS.

THE P. & A. TELEGRAPH CO.

Annual Stockholders Meeting—Reports of Officers—Election of Managers.

The annual meeting of the stockholders of the Pacific and Atlantic Telegraph Company was held at the office on Wood street this city, yesterday morning.

The meeting was organized by calling H. Garrison to the chair, and selecting R. E. Breed as Secretary. The reports of the President, Secretary and Treasurer were read and ordered to be printed.

From the report of the President, George H. Thurston, we glean the following: During the past year the company has had in its employ 337 operators and clerks, averaging $60 per month; 212 were on stated salaries, averaging $70 per month, and 124 were on *per cents* salaries averaging $51 per month. There were 163 messenger boys employed, receiving on an average $20 per month. The number of offices employed were 125. The total expenditures for the year were $470,000; the total receipts $456,000. The average cost of transmitting 1,700,000 messages in 19 European States, from official reports, and American lines was 50 cents; the salaries of operators ranged this year from $35 to $115. The cost of repairs varied according to sections in the country where the wires were located. In Texas, the Western Union wires, according to the company's statement, cost $200 per mile per annum. The average cost of repairs on the Western Union line, was $12 per mile per annum. The expenses of the Pacific and Atlantic Company, which were unusually heavy during the past year amounted to $7 50 per mile, of wire per annum. The Company sent 126,000 messages less during the past year than during the one preceding, the falling off being shown to proceed from various distinct business causes. The falling off represented an average price, money value, of $29,000, being equal to what would have been four per cent. dividend on the capital had the receipts equalled last year's.

The President had a contract made with the Automatic Telegraph Company, to work in conjunction with the Atlantic and Pacific lines, which contract has not yet been ratified by the stockholders.

The meeting adjourned until two o'clock, and on reassembling, A. Carnagie stated that he had understood that Mr. Thurston who has been President of the company since its organization, had declined being a candidate for the office for another year. That he was sorry to say it, as all he could do would not alter his determination. That in this connection he would state that the work of building up the Pacific and Atlantic Telegraph Company had been a work of great labor, and it had been ably performed that he had been told by Mr. Orton the President of the Western Union that the Pacific and Atlantic Telegraph Company was the only opposition they now had to fear. That it was the result of great labor and ability in its management. Mr. Carnagie stated further that he was free to say from his experience as a telegrapher that the company had been ably managed and that he did not believe that the stock of the company could have been placed and the corporation built up in the short space of time, and in the seven years' contest better than by the late management. The speaker paid a high compliment to Mr. George H. Thurston, and said that a stronger man better fitted to carry on such an enterprise. He further stated that he understood that Mr. Ed. J. Allen, who had ably filled the posts of secretary and Treasurer for seven years, also declined a re-election. That to Mr. Allen more than any other the office business of the company much of its success was due. He asked the privilege of offering the following resolution of thanks:

Resolved, That whereas George H. Thurston, Esq., and Edward Jay Allen, Esq., Secretary and Treasurer respectively of this corporation, have stated that it would be impossible for the company longer to command their services, that the hearty thanks of the shareholders be and are hereby tendered to these gentlemen for the long years of laborious and successful efforts expended by them in organizing and developing the company's system, achieving, in the face of adverse circumstances and great opposition, a result which demonstrates the exercise of administrative and executive abilities of the highest order.

The resolution was heartily adopted, and both Mr. Thurston and Mr. Allen briefly replied in thanks.

The following Board of Management was elected: President, William G. Johnston. Directors—M. W. Watson, G. W. Hallman, R. E. Breed, Wm. Taussig, F. J. Wood, A. O. Brannin, J. W. Weir, A. Carnegie, F. V. Beisel, J. L. Shaw, D. McCargo, J. W. Ellis.

THE HON. M. HAMPTON.

Letter from the Bar Requesting Him to Continue on the Bench—The Judge's Reply.

PITTSBURGH, PA., April 19, 1873.

Hon. M. Hampton, President Judge of the District Court:

DEAR SIR: The undersigned members of the Pittsburgh Bar, fully appreciating the learning, ability and integrity with which you have discharged the duties of your position, and being desirous that you should not at the close of your term retire from the Bench, but give to the Bar and the public the benefit of your long experience, beg leave, most respectfully, to ask you to permit your name to be presented to the people of the county for re-election to the position you now hold.

In presenting this request we feel assured that the impartiality and dignity with which you have so long presided over the District Court, and the independent Judge will secure for you the support of every man in the community who desires the administration of the law to be pure and without reproach.

Trusting you will consent to the use of your name as suggested, we have, very respectfully, yours, &c.,

Thos. M. Marshall,	S. H. Geyer,
Algernon S. Bell,	John Barton,
Jas. Scott Bradley,	David Reed,
C. J. Taylor,	Robt. Woods,
Wm. A. Stokran,	C. B. M. Smith,
Jacob H. Miller,	N. P. Fetterman,
J. W. Riddell,	A. M. Brown,
John Dalzell,	Saml. A. Purviance,
Wm. L. Challant,	F. F. Bahnson,
E. Verner, Jr.,	Thos. M. Bayne,
J. K. P. Duff,	C. W. Robb,
Jno. Allison,	Thos. J. Keenan,
J. S. Morrison,	Robt. McKnight,
Geo. Shiras, Jr.,	S. M. Jackson,
M. A. Woodward,	Wm. Lyon,
H. Baldwin,	W. A. Lewis,
Thos. Bindmand,	W. D. Moore,
W. G. Johnston,	Robert Bebb,
Saml. Harper,	Jos. S. Cook,
J. Ludwig Boethen,	J. Heyl Weis,
J. M. Kirkpatrick,	D. T. Watson,
J. H. Calahan,	W. W. Thomson,
Jas. M. Bell,	D. Wood,
Noah W. Shafer,	W. C. Moreland,
John S. Robb,	J. J. Siebeneck,
W. Grant Scroggs,	R. H. Butterfield,
John H. Kerr,	Thos. Waghman,
Wm. F. Schell, Jr.,	John McClung,
S. J. Paul,	Joshua Cohen,
John H. Kerr,	Wm. Reardon,
Geo. H. Love,	Geo. H. Boyd,
Willis W. Powers,	James Evans,
C. S. Aumond,	T. J. O'Keefe,
Jno. Scott,	A. B. Morrison,
A. B. Hay,	J. W. Milligan,
H. Walter Day,	Clark H. Johnson,
Jas. A. McKean,	Jas. A. McKean,
W. H. McGary,	Lewis McMullen,
John C. Haye,	John C. Haye,
A. McBride,	Jas. I. Kuhn,
Robert Pollock,	Newton Petrie.
Weir & Gibson,	

REPLY

The Daily Commercial.

WEDNESDAY, MAY 7, 1873.

SENATORS SHERMAN and THURMAN, of Ohio, did not take the Congressional back-pay. It remains in the Treasury, where it properly belongs.

THE Allegheny County Republican Convention met yesterday and selected the following named gentlemen as delegates to the ensuing State Convention: Senatorial Delegates, RUSSELL ERRETT, C. L. MAGEE, ARTHUR HORSON; Representative Delegates, GEORGE W. WILSON, W. H. MCCLEARY, B. B. COURSIN, S. H. GEYER, T. M. BAYNE, R. B. BROWN and JOHN LARIMER.

SAN FRANCISCO shippers complain of an absence of profit on the very large grain operations of the year. It is stated that on several cargoes of wheat now afloat to England, there is a loss from five to twenty per cent, by the owners. The scarcity of tonnage operated to the advantage of ship owners, who seem to have carried off the bulk of the profits of the grain trade.

AS ALREADY announced, the surveys for the Darien Canal have been completed, and the American explorers are now on the ocean, *en route* for home. By the new line, *via* Napipi and Dogualo rivers, the entire length of the canal will be but twenty-eight miles, and the length of the tunnel about three miles. The work, it is estimated, will cost in the neighborhood of seventy millions of dollars.

THE New Dominion insolvent law is about to expire, and the committee of Parliament have decided against any measure for its renewal during the present season. The prospect of the lapse of the law excites some anxiety in mercantile circles, as leaving them without any safeguard against the old villainies of preferences and pleas for delay, till the property of the insolvent is disposed of.

THE New York *Herald* thinks the cable monopolies should be treated as the butter dealers of that city were, once upon a time. At one day's notice butter was run up to fearful prices; but the people, as by common consent, refrained entirely from the use of the article for a few days, and the men who got up the "corner" had to come down. There is little doubt that the general adoption of such a course in regard to dispatches by cable would result in fair and reasonable tolls.

THE domestic exports from the port of Philadelphia during the month of April just closed, amounted to $2,878,862, against $1,319,822 for the corresponding month last year, being more than double. It is gratifying to notice that the trade in American bottoms is beginning to revive from the long depression, the shipments in April, 1873, in American vessels having been $728,319 as compared with $396,236 in April, 1872. The exports in foreign vessels were $2,150,543 in April, 1873, against $923,586 in April, 1872.

THE project of constructing a tunnel under the English Channel, so as to connect France and England, seems likely to be realized. The French Minister of Public Works lately received a deputation of influential personages connected with the projected Channel Tunnel Company, which desired to urge upon the French government to accelerate the investigation necessary to obtain a concession. The Minister promised Lord RICHARD GROSVENOR, one of the deputation, to submit their request at an early period to a Council of Ministers.

AT a late meeting of the South Carolina Agricultural Society, in Charleston, a paper was read, showing the adaptability of the upland districts of the State for rice culture. The country always affords sufficient drainage, and the freshets can be utilized for irrigation. An average of fifty bushels of grain to the acre can be obtained. The land is also excellently adapted for corn, but does not succeed so well with cotton. The great want is labor and labor saving-machines, and with these the fine natural resources of the country could be profitably developed.

WADE HAMPTON, of South Carolina, is at his old trick of trying to show that Gen. SHERMAN set fire to the city of Columbia, S. C. Gen. HOWARD, Gen. SHERMAN, and various other American officers testify conclusively that Columbia was on fire when the Union troops entered it. The motive to this misrepresentation is to back up the applications for cotton claims made by citizens of Columbia before the Mixed Commission. All of these claims fall to the ground if it can be shown that Columbia was fired and the cotton destroyed by the Rebels instead of by the Union troops.

A LARGE number of the members of the Allegheny county Bar, as will be seen by correspondence elsewhere printed, have joined in an earnest request to the Hon. M. HAMPTON, President Judge of the District Court, to permit the use of his name as a candidate for renomination, to the end that the Bar and the public may continue to have the benefit of his ripe experience and judicial knowledge. Judge HAMPTON expresses a willingness still further to serve the Bar and the people, but leaves the propriety of a renomination to them. The letter on behalf of the Bar is highly complimentary to the Judge, and deservedly so, while his response is conveyed in chaste and dignified terms.

AN EXPERIENCED traveler, writing from London to *his representative in New York city*, states that the number of persons preparing for European travel this season greatly exceeds even the liberal anticipations of hotel managers and steamship companies. The exodus will not be limited to the wealthy classes, as arrangements are also making for the accommodation of artisans and clerks. Workingmen's tickets from London to Vienna and return will be issued for twenty dollars, and, allowing sixty dollars for the steerage journey across the ocean, it will be seen that American laborers may, if they choose, see the wonders of Vienna, the continent and England for eighty dollars. Board and lodging will be offered to pilgrims of this class at economical prices.

AT a meeting of the bar of Cleveland on Saturday last, the case of United States Judge C. T. SHERMAN was discussed, and the course of that gentleman criticised somewhat severely. A resolution was adopted, that "we have read with deep regret the evidence of Hon. CHARLES T. SHERMAN, Judge of the United States District Court for the Northern District of Ohio, before the Congressional Committee, together with his letters mentioned therein, and in view thereof, without indicating what action should be taken in his case by Congress, we declare it to be the sense of this Bar that the usefulness of Judge SHERMAN has been seriously impaired by the facts and disclosures above mentioned, and that we cannot extend to him the confidence so necessary between bench and bar in the proper administration of justice."

THE Governor of Illinois has signed the Railway bill, and its provisions will go into effect on the first of July next. By this act, "more than a fair and reasonable rate of toll or compensation" is declared to be "extortion," punishable, for the first offense, by a fine of not less than $1,000, nor more than $5,000, to be recovered in an action of debt, the trial to be by a jury. The fine for the second offense is $10,000, for the third $20,000, and for every subsequent offense $20,000. "Unjust discrimination" is also declared to be a violation of the provisions of the act, and is punishable, in the same form of action, with like penalties. "Unjust discrimination" is defined as the "charging, collecting, or receiving for the transportation of any passenger or freight of any description for any distance within the State, the same or a greater amount of toll than is at the same time charged, collected or received for the transportation, in the same direction, of any passenger or like quantity of freight of the same class over a greater distance of the same railway," and so on, specifying all the modes by which railways now charge, collect and receive an equal or greater sum for a less service. It is provided, in addition, that the party suffering from acts of "extortion" or "unjust discrimination" may recover, in any form of action, three times the amount of damages sustained, with costs of suit, and a reasonable attorney's fee to be fixed by the Court. It is made the duty of Railway Commissioners to institute and prosecute suits, and they may employ counsel to assist the Attorney General. All fines are to be paid into the County Treasury of the county in which the suit is tried.

THE Court of Common Pleas of Philadelphia, in the suits about the extension of the Union Passenger Railway down Market street, has refused the injunction asked for by the Market street merchants, and granted that asked for by the Market street road. The merchants asked for an injunction because the construction of another road on that street would injure or interfere with their business, and this was refused, thus leaving the Union road free to construct new tracks on Market street, between the old road and the foot pavements. The Market street road asked for an injunction on the plea that the new track, according to the plan adopted by the Union road, crossed their track seven times within the distance of eight squares, and this was granted, on that account. The reason given by the Court for this is a singular one, and does not increase our respect for the Judiciary. The act of Assembly giving the Union road the right of way down Market street authorized it to cross and recross "railways and railroads now or hereafter to be laid." "If," says the Court, "it read 'now laid or hereafter to be laid' this point would not arise; but the words 'now or hereafter to be laid' mean 'now to be laid or hereafter to be laid;'" and as the Market street road is not one "now to be laid" the act does not give the Union road a right to cross it. This is hypercriticism of the most ridiculous sort, and shows that the Court was very hard up, indeed, for a reason.

THE IRON TRADE.

The London Colliery *Guardian*, a trade organ of high credit, says:

"If the Americans had only Great Britain to rely upon as regards their rail supplies, the construction of American railroads would probably have now to be in a great measure suspended; but the American energy has been equal to the occasion, and we now have statistical evidence of the fact that two thirds of the rails required for American railroads have been made of late in the United States themselves."

If the free traders had had their own way, the Americans, for want of protection to their iron trade, would by this time have had only Great Britain to depend upon for their iron supplies; and events have shown that had the duties on foreign iron been repealed, when the tariff was readjusted after the war, we should now be paying higher prices, under free trade, to England for iron than we are able, under protection, to make it for ourselves. The result is conclusive as to the folly of yielding to free trade counsels. The *Guardian* further observes:

"The present aspect of the iron question in the United States possesses much interest for the iron trade of Great Britain. So late as the Americans could obtain supplies of rails from this country at reasonable price they were content to import them with a certain freedom; but in exact proportion as British rails have risen in price, they have applied themselves with increased energy to the development of their own metallurgical industry. Never at any previous period of their history have the Americans devoted so much energy to the working of American coal and the production of American iron as in 1871 and 1872; and just as coal and iron have become dearer and dearer in Great Britain, so have the working of American coal and the production of American iron been still further stimulated. The result of this new order of things in the United States is reflected in a marked diminution in the American consumption of British railway iron. In the first two months of 1872 we sent the Americans 88,426 tons of our railway iron; in the corresponding period of this year, the corresponding exports sank to 48,961 tons, showing the alarming declension of 39,529 tons."

OBITUARY.

Hon. Hugh N. McAllister.

The Hon. Hugh N. McAllister, a Republican delegate at large to the Constitutional Convention, died at four o'clock this morning at his temporary residence, on Spruce street, above Eleventh. On motion of ex-Governor Curtin, the Convention immediately adjourned on the announcement of the sad event.

Mr. McAllister was born in Juniata county, Pa., in the month of June, 1809. His preparatory education he entered Jefferson College, at Canonsburg, Pa., where he graduated with the most distinguished honors of a class which produced some of the best men of our own and other States.

He commenced the study of law at Bellefonte, and graduated at the law school of Dickinson College. He was not ambitious to hold public office, although frequently solicited so to do by his friends and the public who knew and appreciated his ability and sterling integrity. He submitted his name as a candidate to the present Constitutional Convention from a sense of duty to the people of our great Commonwealth. Real and judicious reforms he felt to be necessary for the welfare of all, and for these he labored with an earnestness and an energy which added to impaired health, have caused him to succumb, dying, in fact with his harness on. In the Convention, he had made a good record as chairman of the Committee on Suffrage and a member of the Committee on Railroads and Canals. At home he was universally beloved, and his loss to the community cannot easily be replaced. He was the principal projector of the Farmers' Agricultural College, and mainly through his untiring efforts it has proved what it is, a great success. A leading member of the Presbyterian Church at Bellefonte, his death will be deeply felt and deplored, as he devoted much of his time to the interests of the church. He leaves a widow and two daughters, both married, residing in Bellefonte.—*Philadelphia Evening Telegraph.*

GENERAL AND PARTICULAR.

Revenue Assessors are directed to furnish headquarters with a list of all banks and bankers doing business in their districts, and to furnish also a list of all real estate liable to the special tax.

Boston's next important convention is to be one of bald-headed men, to be held June 14.

Canadian trips ending with Niagara Falls are to be the correct things for fashionable people who don't go to Europe this summer.

The old *Advertiser*, of Boston, will soon issue in quarto form and publish seven days in the week.

A New York fellow has invented a machine to arch the insteps of children and give the footbottom the true aristocratic concavity.

The completion of the monument at the National Cemetery, at Antietam, has been delayed, because of the defective quality of the stone.

A hundred and ninety-nine unprejudiced mothers complain of the gross injustice manifested in awarding the first prize at a recent baby show in New Orleans.

A "popular and moral theater" is to be started at Berlin. It sometimes happens that the moral theater is not popular and the popular theater not moral.

The Albany *Evening Journal* says that a spaniel dog, which belonged to the late David Woodworth, of that city, died of grief the next day after its master expired.

The young cotton crop of Alabama is represented to have suffered much from frost last week; and what is worse, there is a great scarcity of seed with which to replant the blasted land.

A New Yorker who has had his pocket picked one hundred times within five years at a cost of about forty cents, says it is an amusement much cheaper than theaters. He thinks it fat fun to check a thief.

Very recently Heidelberg has translated a papyrus of Rameses III., explaining the causes which led to the downfall of Mosaic reform and the Jewish exodus, and connecting with the Layard slabs at Birs. Nimroud.

A gentleman just returned from a trip through Minnesota reports that there are yet fully 12,000,000 bushels of wheat to come forward from that State, and that a large area has been planted this year, most of which is in a thriving condition.

The Augusta, Kentucky, *Chronicle* gives the following warning: "Delinquent subscribers should not permit their daughters to wear this paper in a bustle. There being so much *due* on it there is danger of taking cold.

The Commissioner of Internal Revenue decides that persons who peddle ale and beer must affix their special tax stamps (licenses) to the vehicle in which they carry and from which they sell, and in a conspicuous place.

At Louisville the Feds and Confeds are arranging to unite in the services of Decoration Day. This is well, if under the strewn flowers there are hidden none of the thorns of an unforgotten strife.

An Illinois milkman owns a sagacious horse which has learned to turn the water-faucet with its teeth.

THE Public Health Association which has just closed its first annual session in Cincinnati, has appointed a committee to consider the question of organizing State and National Boards of Health. The committee consists of Drs. Elisha Harris, John Ordronaux, Stephen Smith, and Dorman B. Eaton, and it is charged with the duty of preparing the outline of a general plan, applicable to local and general purposes. The movement is a good one, and might profitably enlist the aid of all who have made a special study of the laws of sanitary science. The local health boards, as now organized, are often inefficient, and even the best of them enjoy few advantages for the interchange of opinions or the comparison of results with other bodies of similar character. The Cincinnati meeting is the first concerted effort to reduce a vital question to a practical issue, and the excellent beginning it has made gives promise of results that will be useful to the whole country.

THE grazing capacities of Texas are prominent among other features of that State. It is estimated that 100 cows, bought for $1,200, number 3,000 head, worth $30,000, in ten years. Sheep husbandry is more commended, as this country imports 50,000,000 pounds of wool annually. Texas can raise every variety required as cheaply as Buenos Ayres. The pasturage is illimitable, and the natural increase 100 per cent. annually. Both cattle and sheep can be grazed the year through, in most of Texas, on bunch and gramma, and other nutritious grasses; and, when hay is wanted, the grasses cure themselves. The Platte valley alone has 37,000,000 acres of rich lands, and the country 1,000,000,000, that will sustain as many sheep and give fine wool and mutton at the lowest cost—in an annual temperature of fifty degrees Fahrenheit. The water is good and abundant, and the grazing belt, which stretches west of the Rio Grande, will be reached at Fort Worth, by the Texas and Pacific Railroad in 1874.

THE city of New York is to be enlarged by the addition of that portion of Westchester county comprised in the towns of Morrisania, West Farms and Kingsbridge, the measure working its way through the Legislature without much opposition. The question is not to be submitted to a popular vote, "the supposed general feeling for annexation and the apparent necessity of uniting these communities with the city, to which they bear even a closer relation than the extremities of the city now do to each other, were thought to be sufficient excuse for more summary action." If no unforeseen obstacle intervenes, the annexation will take place on the first of July. As in Massachusetts, the initiative was taken by the towns themselves, and the arguments employed for and against the measure have been precisely those with which our people have become familiar. The results in both places afford striking evidence of the changes of opinion in regard to the enlargement of cities.

A SPEAKER on Decoration Day, in Montgomery, Alabama, predicted that some of those present "would live to see a reconciliation between the lately warring sections so complete and generous that the descendants of Confederate soldiers will share the governmental benefits that are extended to those of the soldiers of the Union; that all unfriendly legislation will be blotted from the statute books; that the term 'Yankee,' 'rebel,' 'traitor,' will be used in anger no more; that the swords of Southern officers, now held as trophies in Washington, will be restored to their owners to be used as heir-looms in their families, and that the ensign of the Union, somewhere upon its ample folds, will proudly bear the starry cross of the South."

THIRTY thousand Highland pines or Scotch firs, have been shipped from Dundee, Scotland, to this country, to be planted in the arid plains west of the Mississippi. The Highland pine is very hardy, and of rapid growth, and believed to be well adapted to the peculiar country for which it is destined. Whether or not it is the best species of tree for the plains, it is generally conceded by all who have examined this vast region, which exceeds in its waste areas all the occupied land of the Eastern States, that forest planting is all that is needed to restore the humidity of climate that will turn what the old geographies called the Great American Desert into a smiling garden.

PERSONAL.

It is understood that Madame LE VERT will give a series of readings at the watering-places next summer under the auspices of those of our fashionable ladies who are not going to Europe.

Miss Amanda Vancil, a school teacher in Indiana, has made $70,000 by investing her salary in United States bonds, and now there is a manifest disposition among the impecunious youth of Indiana to invest Miss Amanda Vancil with the United States bonds of matrimony.

The Ohio Republican State Convention meets May 21st. It is generally conceded that Governor Noyes will be renominated, with the understanding that he shall be sent to the United States Senate in place of Senator Thurman, and there is consequently considerable rivalry for the Lieutenant Governorship. Among the candidates mentioned are State Senators Brinsmade, Alphonso Hart and Speaker Van Voorhees.

Joseph Sweet, the newly elected President of a bank in Providence, R. I., is ninety-one years old. Life is so Sweet to him that he will continue to preside over the Providence bank as long as Providence will permit.

It isn't any wonder that it took half a dozen clergymen to christen the King of Saxony "Jean-Nepomucene-Marie Joseph-Antoine-Xavier Vincent-Louis-Gonzague-Francois-de-Paule-Stanislaus-Bernard-Paul-Felix-Damans."

Justice Dowing of New York, feeling himself aggrieved by a certain publication in the New York *Leader*, has commenced prosecutions against Mr. Dana, and lays his damages at $10,000.

Senator Boutwell, as a result of his recent Southern trip, is said to be particularly impressed with the growth of such cities as Savannah, Atlanta, and Chattanooga, and to prepict that the latter will become "the Pittsburgh of the Southwest, owing to the nearness of coal and limestone to the marvelous iron ores in its vicinity."

Capital punishment has not yet been abolished in the Cincinnati schools. A boy has just died from the effects of a tap on the head administered by a teacher of the singularly unbalanced name of Christian Rapp; and, going to the other extreme, another boy has had his leg broken by his preceptor in an assault with intent to thrash.

Chief Justice Butler, of the Connecticut Supreme Court, it is said, is about to resign on account of ill-health. His term would expire by reason of age in February next. It is reported that the Democratic leaders have planned that Judge Seymour shall succeed to the place for the remainder of his term, and that Judge Park, the senior member of the Court, shall then become Chief Judge.

Twelve years ago a Connecticut farmer killed himself by placing the muzzle of a gun against his breast and discharging it with a poker. Last Wednesday morning his son, also a farmer, in the same room, with the same gun, and in the same manner, took his life.

Sojourner Truth is on her way to Washington to co-exist with the President respecting her plan to colonize the poor blacks, now in the hospitals, in some Western Territory.

Postmaster General Creswell, during his trip in the South and Southwest, has made a thorough inspection and examination of the mail-route system, with a view to devising plans to remedy the many complaints made against the mail service in those sections.

STATE NEWS.

The people of Germantown voted against granting licenses to liquor-sellers, and all legitimate houses were closed; but three illegal dealers opened out, where one licensed house existed before, and have carried on the traffic with out interruption until within a few days. The temperance men have employed a detective, and are prosecuting quite a number of the illicit traffickers.

Mrs. Margaret Campbell was found dead in her bed at Germantown, on Sunday morning, having retired in good health on the evening before. Apoplexy is supposed to have been the cause.

The State Fencibles will celebrate the sixtieth anniversary of their organization, by an entertainment at the Academy of Music, Philadelphia, on the evening of the 26th inst.

A Bucks county farmer last year sold $4,000 worth of produce from a seventy-three acre farm.

There were treated at the Franklin Reformatory Home for Inebriates, in Philadelphia, during the past year, 124 patients, 47 of whom are believed to have permanently reformed, while the reformation of 47 others is not yet assured.

Philadelphia will expend ten thousand dollars, this summer, for music in the public squares and parks.

A signal station is to be established at Erie, and cautionary signals exhibited at that port.

Six applications for divorce are pending in the Crawford County Court.

Union City, Erie county, has had a case of hydrophobia this spring.

Mark C. Dalrymple, the first Sheriff of Crawford county, died in Pittsfield on the 25th of last month.

A man named Archbald, conductor of the Crosscut Railroad, committed suicide at Corry on Sunday. Too much strong drink, leading to his dismissal by the railroad company, was the cause. He leaves a wife and two children.

An act of Assembly of March 12, 1873, authorized the extension of the park surrounding the capitol building by the purchase of the triangular piece of ground bounded by Walnut, Fourth and High streets. On the 20th of March the Court of Quarter Sessions of Dauphin county, under the provisions of the act, appointed three viewers to appraise and value the ground and the buildings thereon, with a view to their purchase by the State. The viewers have just made their report, in which they place the value of the property needed to round out the city square at $40,700.

Edward Berwick, the young man who was so horribly burned on the 22d of April, by the upsetting of a lamp on an engine on the Washington and Reading Railroad, at Hulsebergen, and taken to the Reading Dispensary for proper care and treatment, died at that institution on Sunday morning.

The grading of the Columbia and Port Deposit Railroad has been completed as far as Peach Bottom for some time, and its ironing is now ordered as far as the slate quarries.

Amos Scott, an aged citizen residing near Marshallton, Chester county, died on Friday evening from the effects of accidentally taking arsenic, which had been placed on some meat to kill rats.

Phœnixville has 6,000 inhabitants. Its iron works employ about 2,000 hands, and when the new additions are completed this number will be extended to about 3,000. Arrangements are now being made for the erection of gas works by private enterprise, to cost about $60,000; she is just finishing borough water works that will cost from $150,000 to $175,000, and is erecting additional iron works to cost not less than $1,000,000. She has two cotton mills, three banks, seven building associations, two flourishing literary unions, three brass bands, five temperance organizations and all the secret and benevolent orders are familiar to the age. She has three military and one cadet companies, a battery owning its own guns, and a Major General of the National Guard of Pennsylvania. Within the last two years her public schools have been advanced to include the languages and the higher mathematics, with a corps of some eighteen teachers and a principal at a salary of $1,100 for nine months's term.

There appeared in the obituary columns of the Philadelphia *Ledger* last week notices of the deaths of thirteen persons—six men and seven women—who had lived to or beyond the advanced age of eighty years, to wit: Mary Campbell, aged 80; Christian F. Holst, 81; Peter Fesmire, 84; Thos. Watson, 81; Moses McNamee, 83; Margaret Shultz, 83; Hannah Zell, 85; Elizabeth W. Welch, 85; Rebecca A. Bennett, 87; John Harrar, 87; Catharine Sheridan, 88; William McCormick, 88, and Ann Rausley, 89.

The New Castle *Guardian* says: Our lumber dealers and brick makers are overrun with orders, and will be kept busy supplying the demand for these articles, caused by the number of improvements proposed this season.

A Sabbath School Convention will be held in the Baptist church at Hillville, Lawrence county, on the 25th inst.

The Pennsylvania State Sunday School Convention will be held in Titusville on the 3d, 4th and 5th of June next.

The *Jackson Democrat*, of Clarion, will hereafter be known as the Clarion *Jacksonian*. It has been enlarged and is now a handsome paper.

There are thirty-one teachers and eighteen hundred pupils in the public schools of Altoona.

The trial of Lukens, the Centre county murderer has been postponed until the August term of court.

Mr. Ed. Kinsloe, formerly connected with the editorial management of the Bellefonte *National*, died in Towanda on Thursday last.

Philadelphians have thus far contributed seventy-six dollars to the testimonial fund for the Rev. Mr. Ancient.

An extensive deposit of Corundum, a substance resembling emery, has been found on the line of the Wilmington and Reading Railroad, in Chester county. It is owned and worked by Delaware people and is worth $600 per ton when crushed. It is the only mine of the kind known to be in existence at present.

One fifth of the tobacco grown in Lancaster county last year still remains in the hands of producers.

A Chester hen deserves immortality for hatching a chicken with four legs, two tails and one head.

Large numbers of ties are being delivered to the Eastern and Bound Brook Railroad daily.

The wool hat business of Reading is active and brisk. Prices are firm, wool is unsettled, and labor as high as ever.

Center county appears to take more interest in Sunday schools than any other county in the State. Some of the best business men and most talented of the various professions are the most earnest and active leaders of these "nurseries of piety and morality."

Two of the prominent and wealthy men of the Lehigh valley were buried on Sunday afternoon—Mr. John Blake, of Easton, and Mr. George Balliet, of Lehighton.

Slatington, the upper terminus of the Berks County Railroad, is to have a new furnace.

The Allentown *Chronicle* says: The Millerstown Iron Company completed the contract with Isaac McHose, for the erection of their furnace, on the 28th ult. The work is to be completed and the furnace to be in blast in one year. On Thursday last ground was broken, and this week there is a full force at work. The directors have elected Frank S. Shimer, Treasurer, and J. F. M. Sniffert, Secretary, and appointed Levi Singer attorney for the company. The President is James Weiler, of Lower Macungie. The cost of the furnace will be $150,000.

On Sunday evening the quiet village of Nazareth, Northampton county, was startled into a state of intense excitement by the sudden death of two well known and highly respected citizens. Mr. Lichtenwalner, a farmer, is the owner of a lime kiln, about half a mile from Nazareth. On Sunday evening, about seven o'clock, the kiln becoming "choked," he went to the top of the kiln to loosen the contents. While thus engaged the carbonic acid gas produced insensibility, and he fell into the kiln. A gentleman who was present, Mr. Haldeman, saw Mr. L. fall into the kiln, and went immediately to his assistance, but while endeavoring to extricate him, he too was overcome by the gas and fell into the kiln, where both expired. When their bodies were taken out they were not burned or disfigured.

Charles Burnham, aged eleven years, son of Dr. Burnham, of Lancaster, died on Saturday from the effects of burns caused by a stick of phosphorus, which he had found and put in his pocket.

Altoona has a society for the promotion of the sale of beer.

The Erie *Dispatch* is responsible for this—and it's a heavy responsibility, too: A day or two ago one of the Portuguese laborers working at the Pittsburgh docks, carried a lump of coal weighing 340 pounds, up the hill and to his house, half a mile distant from the starting point, without once setting it down, and won a bet of five dollars by the herculean feat.

The Titusville *Herald* says: Subscriptions to the Centennial celebration are rather slow in the oil regions, or in fact for any other purpose. We are humiful of patriotism, of course, but rather short of currency.

THE question of the value of preliminary naturalization papers comes up for adjudication in the Spanish-American Commission at Washington. It is urged in behalf of a certain claimant against the Spanish government that he has filed his declaration to become a citizen of the United States; that he is therefore entitled to the assistance of the United States in prosecuting his claim. This is decided by the Spanish Arbitrator. The decision in the case, which must come from the Austrian Minister, as umpire, in an important one. The traditions of the State Department, however, are not in favor of the claimant.

STATE POLITICS.

The Norristown *Herald* favors the nomination of Judge Butler, of the Chester and Delaware District, for Supreme Judge. It says: "He is one of the most able on the Bench, and although a Republican of most decided and advanced views, he has not, owing to his official position, taken an active part in politics. He has, therefore, not been mixed up with any of the various political schemes of the day, and consequently is in a position to unite his political friends in his support."

Following is the ticket nominated by the Democrats of Williamsport: Mayor, O. H. Reighard; Treasurer, Louis Schneider; Auditor, A. Neimeyer.

The Philadelphia *Leader* gives the following list of candidates for Assembly in that city: First district, Hon. George Handy Smith; Second, George Shaefer, William Warner; Third, Hon. Owen H. Quinn, Hon. Samuel Josephs, J. E. B. Campbell; Fourth, William J. Ovens, Harry O'Neill; Fifth, Hon. John Welsh, Charles John J. Franklin; Sixth, W. P. Whitehead, Frank Stewart, John Farara; Seventh, Joseph E. Marcer; Eighth, Hon. Samuel Daniels; Ninth, Hon. W. H. Vodges; Tenth, Hon. Samuel Daily; Eleventh, Captain J. M. Vandersliee, Major John Craig, Robert Evans, W. J. P. White; Twelfth, Hon. Joseph Ash; Thirteenth, John N. Wood; Fourteenth, W. J. Rodey, J. N. Kochersperger, Joseph Allen; Fifteenth, Capt. Gillespie, James Paul, Jr.; Thomas Seddon; Sixteenth, Krickbaum, Gen. Wagner, W. S. Smith; Seventeenth, Hon. H. Burns, Howard Griffith; Eighteenth, James Nevell. The *Leader* further says: "There are nine Republican members of the House who decline the honor of being returned to Harrisburg: Robert Tuttersmary, Wm. Elliott, Chas. A. Porter, John McCullough, probably Wm. H. Vogdes, Joseph B. Hancock, Samuel D. Strock, John Lamon, Adam Albright and A. D. Levering. This presents a fine opportunity for the people of Philadelphia, to send to the Legislature of Pennsylvania men of character, education and integrity, to reflect honor upon this great city and its interest as lawmakers."

Dr. Acker says he believes "that the Democracy of Lehigh is as honest and true as any in the State, but it is bound hand and foot by the Allentown ring of politicians, who, having the machinery of the party in their hands, rule it for their own purposes, or not being able to do so, are willing to ruin it. The sooner these rotten leaners are thrown overboard the better—if they are not, they will break down the party." Upon which the Allentown *Chronicle* remarks: "We regret, indeed, that Lehigh and Montgomery could not have been kept together another eight years; with such a sweet spirit abroad among the Democracy, Lehigh and Montgomery would have become Republican beyond a peradventure. By the breaking asunder of the ties which bound them so closely, the Doctor will have few personal opportunities of passing out of sight, but he is not going to give up without an attempt to create ill-feeling between the Democrats of Lehigh and Northampton."

What Is Vitality?

Science has not yet answered this conundrum. The principle of life, in spite of the researches of chemists, doctors and meta-physicians, remains unknown. We know, however, that when the blood is impure, the stomach inert, the bowels irregular, the liver disordered, or the nerves relaxed, this life sustaining principle, whatever it may be, is shorn of its active power, and that the body it animates anguishes. We know, too, such of us as are capable of deriving knowledge from authenticated facts, that Hostetter's Stomach Bitters correct impurities of the blood, invigorate the stomach, regulate the bowels, tone the liver and brace the nerves, thereby combatting and subduing the leading morbid conditions which tend to shorten life. The average time of human existence might unquestionably be greatly lengthened by judicious stimulation, especially in the decline of life, and this famous preparation is undoubtedly the most wholesome stimulant at present known.

Pittsburgh Bank for Savings,
NO. 61 FOURTH AVENUE, PITTSBURGH.
ASSETS JANUARY 1, 1873... $778,251 56.
Chartered in 1852.
Open daily from 9 to 4 o'clock, and on SATURDAY EVENINGS, from May 1st to November 1st, 7 to 8 o'clock, and from November 1st to May 1st, 6 to 8 o'clock. Interest paid at the rate of Six Per Cent., compounded the 1st and 15th of each month, and if not withdrawn compounds semi-annually, in January and July. Boots of By-Laws, &c., furnished at the office.
BOARD OF MANAGERS:
GEO. A. BERRY, President.
JOHN SCULL, JAS. PARK, Jr., Vice Presidents.
D. E. MCKINLEY, Secretary and Treasurer.
A. Bryson, D. L. Graham, B. Bell, Wm. K. Nimick, John S. Dilworth, F. Rahm, G. Follansbee, Joshua Rhodes, R. H. Sawyer, Robert C. Schmertz, Christlieb Zug, John H. Bailey, Solicitor.

My Kingdom for a Horse.—What the purse of King Richard could not then procure, all can now purchase for a song. The Centaur Liniment will not raise the dead horse of a king, but it will cure a lame one, and—more than that—it is the most remarkable thing for swellings, stiff joints, caked breasts, stings and bruises, the world has ever seen. A man ought to suffer with the Rheumatism who has not tried this liniment.

Children Cry—for Pitcher's Castoria. It regulates the stomach, cures wind colic and causes natural sleep. It is a substitute for castor oil. MWF

NUTRINA!!!
1. It Cooks in less time than crushed wheat.
2. It is more quickly digested.
3. It is not pasty or starchy.
4. It will not become stale or wormy.
5. It is far more sweet and palatable.
6. It will cure Constipation and Dyspepsia!
7. It is invaluable to Nursing Mothers!
8. Children will be healthy who use it.
GET IT OF YOUR GROCER.

PAPOMA!!!
Indorsed by many eminent physicians of Pittsburgh and elsewhere. Food for INFANTS and INVALIDS. Remember that Starch is not food. It must be converted into Dextrine either in the stomach or by mechanical means. Our process saves the stomach this labor, as well as preserves the whole of the wheat.
Get it of Your Grocer or Druggist.
Nutrio Manufacturing Co.,
1520 SOUTH NINTH STREET,
PHILADELPHIA.

CANDIDATES.

FOR ASSEMBLY—
B. S. P. McCALL,
Of Tarentum, subject to decision of Republican County Convention. d*

FOR ASSEMBLY—
District North of the Rivers.
H. K. SAMPLE,
Shaler township. Subject to decision of Republican County Convention. d*

FOR ASSEMBLY—
B. C. CHRISTY,
Of Sewickley borough, subject to decision of Republican County Convention. d*

FOR STATE SENATE—
CHARLES JEREMY,
Seventh ward, Pittsburgh, subject to the decision of the Republican County Convention. d*

FOR CORONER—
ALEX. Æ. McCANDLESS, M.D.,
Pittsburgh, subject to approval of the forthcoming Republican County Convention. d*

FOR ASSEMBLY—
A. B. YOUNG,
Of Robinson township, subject to decision of Republican County Convention. d*

FOR CORONER—
WM. M'CALLIN,
Seventh ward, Pittsburgh, subject to the decision of the Republican County Convention. d*

STATE SENATE—
GEO. H. ANDERSON
Will be a Candidate for Re nomination, subject to approval of the Republican County Convention. d*

FOR COUNTY COMMISSIONER
WM. H. CLARK,
Of North Fayette township, subject to the decision of the Republican County Convention No. 2.

FOR COUNTY COMMISSIONER
JOHN A. SCOTT
Will be a candidate for re nomination to this office of County Commissioner, subject to the decision of the Republican County Convention No. 5.

FOR ASSEMBLY—
WILLIAM COATES,
Millvale borough, subject to the decision of the Republican County Convention.

FOR PROTHONOTARY—
M. G. COREY,
Of Braddock's Borough, late Captain Company G, 83d Pennsylvania Volunteers. Subject to the decision of Republican Nominating Convention No. 3.

FOR PROTHONOTARY—
B. F. KENNEDY,
Of Eleventh ward, Pittsburgh, subject to the decision of the Republican County Convention.

FOR PROTHONOTARY—
WILLIAM SWISSHELM,
Of Wilkins township, subject to the decision of the Republican County Convention, No. 3.

FOR PROTHONOTARY—
JOSEPH ROSS
Will be a Candidate for Re nomination to the office of Prothonotary, subject to the decision of the Republican County Convention, No. 2.

FOR COUNTY COMMISSIONER
RICHARD THOMPSON,
Subject to the decision of the Republican County Convention No. 5.

DRY GOODS.

Jas. Caldwell & Co.
Have Now on Hands a Very
Attractive Stock
OF
SPRING GOODS,
WHICH BUYERS WILL FIND IT TO THEIR ADVANTAGE TO CLOSELY INSPECT BEFORE MAKING THEIR PURCHASES.

Black Silks in all the best makes, ranging in price from one to six dollars per yard.
Plain Dress Silks, in all the new shades, for evening wear.
Striped and Checked Silks, in all the new designs, from one to two dollars per yard.
Foulard Silks, in Figures, Polka Spots and Plain Colors.
Cheney Bros.' celebrated American Silks, in spring shades and black.
Japanese Silks, Pongees, Poplins, Cashmeres, Cretons, Chalies, Debages, Mohairs, Alpacas and Wool Delaines, in all the new designs and shades.
Black and mourning material in Alpacas, Mohairs, Brilliantteens, Delaines, Tamise, Henrietta Cloths, Cashmeres, Dra De Frane, Grenadines and Hernanis.
Percales, Chintzes, Prints and Ginghams.
Shawls, in all the new designs for spring and summer wear.
Cashmere and Silk Sacques, Talmas, Dolmas and Polonaises.
Nottingham and Tambourd Lace Curtains.
Marseilles Quilts, Etc., Etc.

118 and 120
Federal Street, Allegheny.

BUSINESS CHANCES.

DISSOLUTION OF COPARTNERSHIP.—The copartnership heretofore existing between JAMES JONES, Esq., and D. F. AGNEW, under the firm name of D. F. AGNEW & CO., as Portable Saw Manufacturers, is this day Dissolved by Mutual Consent. Mr. Isaac Jones has retired from the firm. The business will be continued by D. F. Agnew at the old stand, No. 120 Rebecca street, Allegheny city, under the name of D. F. Agnew & Co.
All claims against the late firm will be paid by D. F. Agnew, who is also authorized to receive all money due the firm.
D. F. AGNEW.
ISAAC JONES.

In withdrawing from the firm of D. F. Agnew & Co., I have fully recommended my successor to the patronage of the public. He is possessed of the requisite materials and skill for producing a first class article of Portables.
ISAAC JONES.

D. F. AGNEW & Co.
Manufacturers of all kinds of
PLUMBAGO CRUCIBLES
For Steel, Brass, Gold, Silver, &c. Also pure Lubricating Plumbago, at lowest Market Prices. Office and Works, No. 120 Rebecca Street, Allegheny City.

Spring Styles
Silk, Cassimere, Fur and Wool
HATS,
SILK AND CLOTH
CAPS.
LATEST NOVELTIES
IN MARKET, AT
PALMER'S
HAT HOUSE,
151 WOOD ST.

MORRIS P. MILLER. W. H. FORSE. G. B. FORSE
Miller, Forse & Co.,
SUCCESSORS TO
WM. MILLER & CO.,
LATE MILLER & RICKETSON,
221 AND 223
Liberty Street, Corner of Seventh,
PITTSBURGH, PA.

James T. Brady & Co

Corner Wood and Fourth Avenue,

BANKERS.

FOR SALE,

CITY OF PITTSBURGH

7 PER CENT.

Water Loan and *Penn* Avenue

BONDS,

AT PAR AND INTEREST, FREE FROM TAXATION.

GEO. B. HILL.....C. HANSON LOVE. JAS. N. HILL

GEO. B. HILL & CO.,

Bankers and Brokers,

58 Fourth Avenue,

Pittsburgh, Pa.,

OFFER

FOR SALE

City of Pittsburgh

SEVEN PER CENT.

Water Loan Bonds

At Par and Interest,

FREE FROM TAXATION.

We Buy and Sell on Commission all kinds of

Stocks, Bonds, Mortgages,

Negotiable Paper, &c.

Collections made on all accessable points. Interest allowed on time deposits.

Passage Tickets by the National Line, comprising some of the largest steamships afloat, from or to London Liverpool, Queenstown, Londonderry and Glasgow.

Drafts payable on demand in any part of England, Wales, Ireland and Scotland, at lowest rates.

Geo. B. Hill & Co.

JOHN M. THORP,

DEALER IN

NOTES, MORTGAGES AND REAL ESTATE.

Office in Artisans Insurance Rooms,

mwf Corner Third avenue and Wood street.

FOR SALE

CITY OF PITTSBURGH

7 PER CENT.

Water Loan and Penn Avenue

BONDS,

AT PAR AND INTEREST, FREE FROM TAXATION.

Ira B. M'Vay & Co.,

BANKERS,

Corner Fourth Avenue and Smithfield Street.

FINANCE AND TRADE.

MONDAY EVENING, May 6, 1873.

One of the most important cases considered by the United States Supreme Court during its present session was decided a few days since. It was the case of the Mutual Life Insurance Company, of New York, vs. Terry. Appealed by them from the Circuit Court of the District of Kansas. In this case the company resisted the payment of the insurance on the life of the husband of defendant in error on the ground that he committed suicide, such an act invalidating the policy. The verdict below was for the administratrix under the charge of the Court, it appearing to the satisfaction of the jury that Terry was insane when he committed the act (swallowing poison) which caused his death, and had been prior thereto subject to aberration of mind. The Court held in substance that the act was not the voluntary intelligent act of the deceased; that his mental and moral powers were so far gone that he had no longer control of his acts, and committed suicide when in that condition. It was in effect as if his intellect were blotted out or had never existed; or if he understood and appreciated the effects of the act causing his death, it was an uncontrollable impulse caused by insanity which led to its commission. He had not the power to refrain from the commission of the act or to resist the impulse, and such circumstances do not avoid the policy.

The judgment of the Court below against the company was affirmed. As was to be expected, from the address in this city of Judge Strong to the jury in the Benham case, an assenting opinion was filed by him, and the position taken by him is certainly more in accordance with justice, equity and public morals than that of the majority of the Court. He held that as long as a person was sufficiently sane to plan his own destruction, and was able to calculate the physical consequences of his act sufficiently, he was sane to know that he violated the clause in the policy, invalidating it in case of suicide.

This decision, if made by the highest court of the country, and as far as it is concerned we may consider the law settled, however, it does not follow that the State Courts will follow this decision, as they are not bound to do. The State Supreme Courts, most entitled to respect, have rendered decisions in accordance with the minority opinion of the United States Court.

—Messrs. Ira B. McVay & Co. report the following quotations of government bonds in New York to-day, as furnished them by Jay Cook & Co., their correspondent:

	Noon.	Eve.
U. S. Bonds of 1881	121¾	121¾
U. S. Bonds of 1867	115¾	115¾
U. S. Bonds of 1864	115¾	115¾
U. S. Bonds of 1865, old	115¾	115¾
U. S. Bonds of 1865, new	118	117¾
U. S. Bonds of 1867	118	117¾
U. S. Bonds of 1868	118	117¾
10-40s		
New 5s	113¾	113¾
Gold		114¾
Currency 6s	118	118¾

—James T. Brady & Co., corner of Fourth avenue and Wood street, quoted United States securities in New York to-day as follows:

Gold	
United States 6's of 1881	121¾
United States 5-20s of 1862	115¾
United States 5-20s of 1864	115¾
United States 5-20s of 1865, old	115¾
United States 10-40s	113¾
United States 5-20s, January and July, 1865	117¾
United States 5-20s, January and July, 1867	117¾
United States 5-20s, January and July, 1868	117¾
Currency 6s	118¾

—The Treasury Department has got out about fourteen millions dollars worth of the new bonds for this country, and sent in three instalments some forty million dollars to Europe. There has been only one call—that on the first of March—for fifty millions, deliverable on the first of June. According to the statements of members of the syndicate and the Secretary of the Treasury at the time that call was made other calls were to follow in rapid succession. The folks at the Treasury Department seem to think that the whole three hundred million dollars will be worked off by the first of December. Meantime they seem impatient to hear from the syndicate in relation to another call, but do not expect an early request as confidently as they did a month ago.

—The following table shows the prices of railway stocks, gold, &c., at the various sessions of the New York Stock Exchange during the day, furnished by George I. Whitney, Esq., broker and dealer in stocks, bonds and gold, corner of Fifth avenue and Wood street:

May 6, 1873.	10:30 A. M.	11:30 A. M.	1:30 P. M.	3:00 P. M.
Gold	117¾	117¾	117¾	117¾
Canton	29			
Western Union Tel	86¾	87¾	87¾	87¾
Quicksilver	37	37	37	37
Pacific Mail	51¾	52¾	53½	53
Adams Express		95	95	95
Wells Fargo Express		80	80¾	80¾
American Express		57	57	57
U. S. Mail Stock Express		72¾	72¾	72¾
New York Central	101½	102¾	103¾	103¾
Michigan Central	93¾	95¾	95¾	95¾
Michigan Southern	92¾	94	94¾	94¾
Illinois Central		116	116	116
Cleveland and Pitts	85	86	86	86
Fort Wayne	115	115	115	115
Chicago and N. W.	86¾	87¾	87¾	87¾
Rock Island	106	106¾	106¾	106¾
St. Paul	37¾	39¾	39¾	39¾
Wabash	69¾	70	70	70
Wabash pref		90	90	90
Fort Wayne		93¾	93¾	93¾
Ohio and Mississippi	42	43¾	43¾	43¾
Union Pacific	31	31¾	31¾	31¾
Chicago and Alton	109	110	110	110
Chicago and Alton pref				
Toledo, Wabash and Fort Wayne		74		
Harlem		124		
New Jersey Central		97		
C. C. and I. C. Stock	35	35		
Hannibal and St. Jo	41			
Iron Mountain				
Atlantic Mail				

PRODUCE AND GENERAL MARKETS.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH COMMERCIAL, TUESDAY, May 6, 1873.

REMARKS.—The weather is still clear, bright and cheerful. Trade, in all its varied ramifications seems to be possessed of new life and vigor, and the "good time" so long looked for is at hand.

In the article of flour, we report a continued active market, and it is with some difficulty that dealers can meet prompt delivery and country orders promptly. Prices are firm and unchanged.

The advance in roasted coffees is fully maintained. Sugars are very firm, and an upward movement is not improbable. Trade is reported fair and advancing daily.

In the grocery line a very active trade is reported. Prices are firm and unchanged at previous quotations.

There is no change in wheat, which is under light receipts is held firmly in quotations. Country millers are in the market and are free purchasers of lots suitable to their wants. The city mills for the most part work their own supplies, but will take all choice lots offering. Corn and oats are in good demand.

The "good weather" has caused an increased supply of "garden truck," the prices of which the reader may find out by actual experiment.

Butter and eggs have a downward tendency, the supply being in excess of the demand.

Below we give the receipts of the leading articles of produce, exclusive of elevator since our last:

Flour, barrels	2,655	Apples, barrels	142
Flour, sacks	425	Potatoes, sacks	1,750
Wheat, sacks	860	Barley, sacks	680
Rye, sacks	170	Oats, sacks	1,750
Butter, packages	34	Bacon, tierces	112
Bacon, pieces	1,796		

We omit extended quotations.

PITTSBUAGH OIL TRADE.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH COMMERCIAL, TUESDAY, May 6, 1873.

REMARKS.—The market generally speaking was dull. There were evidently more sellers than buyers, although there was no quotable change in prices. The crude rates here were 15¾c.

CRUDE.

The market could not be called an active one. The nominal rates with sales are as follows: 2,700 bbls Fairview pipe at $2 52, and 2,000 bbls Parker's Union and Mutual at $2 65. For prices in other parts of the oil regions see dispatches.

REFINED.

The market could not be called an active one, buyers seemed shy and were not anxious to invest. We are reported sales of 500 bbls F. O. B. at Pittsburgh at 16¾@16¾c per gallon, a round lot could be obtained below these figures; Philadelphia delivery was quoted at 19¾@20c per gallon.

NAPHTHA.

Market firm with sales of city make at $2 05@2 10; country, $1 95.

(By Western Union Line.)

TITUSVILLE, May 6.—The Herald says: The petroleum markets were still very unsteady and irregular. On upper road sales were made in morning at $2 67½; but the price gradually fell during the day to $2 65@2 64@2 60, and rallied at close to $2 64½. There was considerable activity in the market. Market at Oil City stagnant, closing nominally at $2 80. The market at Parker's closed weak at $2 55 for Fairview pipe, and $2 65 for Union and Mutual. Market at Tidioute weaker, closing at $2 60 for spot. Twelve refined cars sold in bulk; 16a16¼c in bbls. The following are the sales:

500 bbls upper road, spot	$2 67¼
1,000 bbls upper road, spot	2 65
2,000 bbls upper road, spot	2 62¼
2,000 bbls upper road, spot	2 62½
5,000 bbls upper road, b. o. 1866	2 60
8,100 bbls upper road, b. o. May and June	2 60
500 bbls Oil City, spot	2 60
2,700 bbls Parker's, Fairview pipe	2 52½
2,000 bbls Parker's, U. & M. pipe	2 65
500 bbls seller, May	2 65
1,000 bbls Tidioute, spot	2 60

NEW YORK, May 6.—Trade very dull with increased receipts; prices rule weak. Crude in bulk, 10¼ 16½c; do in shipping order, 15¼@15¾c; refined, 20¼ 20¾c; do in cases, 26¾@27c; sales of 2,000 barrels, June, at 20¾c. Philadelphia delivery—Market weak and quiet; crude, 15¾c; refined, 20c.

PHILADELPHIA, May 6.—Market firm; S. W., 19¾ @20c; crude, 15¾c; crude, 14¾c; sales none. Futures, June, 20¾c; July, 20¾c.

RODESVILLE, May 6.—The market is quiet at $2 60@2 62½.

TIDIOUTE, May 6.—The market is quiet; $2 67½ asked; $2 60 bid.

TITUSVILLE, May 6.—The market is weak at about $2 60 for spot and very quiet. No sales this morning.

PETROLEUM CENTER, May 6.—Market quiet at $2 65.

(By Pacific and Atlantic Telegraph Line.)

FOXBURG, May 6.—Market quiet, $2 65 being bid.

TITUSVILLE, May 6.—Market dull and quiet; nothing at all doing; prices nominally $2 60a2 62½.

OIL CITY, May 6.—Market quiet at $2 80.

PARKER'S, May 6.—Market quiet and firm at about $2 70.

TIDIOUTE, May 6.—Market firm at $2 65a2 70.

PHILADELPHIA, May 6.—May 19¾a20c; crude in bulk 9½c; in barrels 14½c; market firmer.

Refined Oil Shipped From the A. V. R., W. P. R. and P. R. R.

WEST PENN JUNCTION, May 6, 1873.

Shipper.	Consignee.	Bbls.
Citizens O Ref Co	Tack Bros, Phila	315
L Irwin & Co	Waring, K & Co, Phila	869
Vesta Oil W	Waring, K & Co, Phila	300
Brass & Wagner	Waring, K & Co, Phila	300
Jno Spear & Co	Waring, K & Co, Phila	310
Lockhart, F & Co	Warden, F & Co, Phila	705
Standard Oil Co	Warden, F & Co, Phila	762
Wortman, M & Co	Jno P Logan, Phila	300
J A McKee & Sons	Jno P Logan, Phila	300
Central Ref Co	Jno P Logan, Phila	1,364
Total		5,244

Crude Oil Received by the Allegheny Valley Railroad.

Shipper.	Consignee.	Bbls.
H McKelvey	Standard O W	923
J Bushnell	Standard O W	725
J Bushnell	Brilliant O W	149
Lockhart & F	Brilliant O W	515
J Bushnell	Brilliant O W	329
J Bushnell	Brilliant O W	392
Lockhart & F	Crystal O W	464
Tack & M	Citizens O W	475
Hartzgrass & D	Petrolite O W	457
Meldron Bros	Nonpareil O W	228
Huff	Nonpareil O W	234
J Bushnell	Nonpareil O W	197
B S Duncan	Cosmos O W	456
B S Duncan	Vesta O W	159
Fidler Bros	Vesta O W	441
B S Duncan	Riverside O W	457
B S Duncan	Riverside O W	457
J Bushnell	Model O W	462

Crude Oil Received by Rail and River.

	Bbls.		Bbls.
Standard O W	1,647	Nonpareil O W	619
Brilliant O W	1,207	Vesta O W	610
Crystal O W	464	Riverside O W	915
Citizens O W	475	Cosmos O W	456
Petrolite O W	457	Model O W	462
Total			7,395

Refined Oil Shipped East by W. P. R. R.

Shipper.	Consignee.	Bbls.
Waring, K & Co	Waring, K & Co, Phila	451

PITTSBURGH LIVE STOCK MARKET.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH COMMERCIAL, TUESDAY, May 6, 1873.

RECEIPTS.

	Cattle, No. head.	Hogs, No. head.	Sheep, No. head.	Horses, No. head.	Mules, No. head.
Saturday, May 3	378	1,600	800	45	17
Sunday, May 4	1,528	4,100	1,300	189	17
Monday, May 5	1,543	3,200	1,400	97	
Tuesday, May 6	54	900	1,600		
Total	3,500	10,100	6,000	300	34

SHIPMENTS.

	Cattle, No. head.	Hogs, No. head.	Sheep, No. head.	Horses, No. head.	Mules, No. head.
Saturday, May 3	1,342	2,600		150	17
Monday, May 5	807	5,000		150	17
Tuesday, May 6	1,572	3,100	2,400	75	
Total	3,420	10,600	3,200	375	34

Cattle.

The arrivals of this week so far fair, both of through and way cattle. There is about the usual attendance of buyers, but to this time scarcely any business is doing. The only sales we could learn of was three loads of stockers which sold at $5 25 per hundred lbs. The outlook for this week is anything but promising. A general decline is reported both East and West, and buyers decline to purchase, although sellers are willing to concede a decline from last week's rates. The tendency of prices is downward, and the feeling at this writing bad. There are no sales on the yards to-day quotations, which for this reason are withheld.

Hogs.

The receipts of hogs heavy. Trade rules dull and slow at prices ¼c lower on prime and from 25 to 40c on Yorkers. The weather being warm has its effect on trade and so long as the run continues heavy the market will rule draggy. Following are the rates current:

Extra Philadelphia $6 00; prime Philadelphia $5 80 to $5 90; prime Yorkers $5 40; fair Yorkers $5 25 to $5 30.

Sheep.

The run of sheep is light and consists principally of clipped stock. The attendance of buyers is good and trade rules active at the following rates:

Extra 100 lbs. $5 75 to $5 80; prime do lbs $5 50 to $5 65; prime 90 lbs $5 25 to $5 35; prime 80 lbs $5 00 to $5 25.

Coal in New Orleans.

Stock of coal in first hands at Willow Grove Coal Landing, New Orleans, La., on the 1st of May, inst.:

Owner.	Boats.	Barges.
N. J. Bigley	5	
Thomas Fawcett	9	
Grand Lake Coal Company	3	
John A. Wood & Son	18	
Simpson Horner & Son	21	11
Hindle, Coverdale & Co	15	
R. & J. Watson	25	
W. D. Peterson	1	
McGowan & Connell	1	
J. M. Prather	29	
N. O. Gas Light Co	8	
Morgan Line Steamers	7	
Total	153	

Consumption during April, 1873 30 6

Arrivals during April 191 2

Coal boats contain 22,000 bushels, and barges about 12,000 bushels each.

Milwaukee Market.

MILWAUKEE, May 6.—Flour quiet and unchanged. Wheat dull and prices a shade lower; No. 1 Milwaukee $1 25; No 2 do $1 21¾. Oats dull and prices a shade lower; No 2, 31c. Corn dull, and prices have declined; No 2 mixed 41c. Rye quiet and unchanged; No 1, 68c. Barley—Demand fair and market firm; spring No 2, 98c. Freights to Buffalo 10c, and to Oswego 15c.

Collisions at Sea—The Rule of Road at Sea, and Regulations as to Speed in Crowded Channels—Decision of the Admiralty Case Against the Propeller Free State.

Justice Emmons has decided an important admiralty case, in the United States Circuit Court, dismissing the libel entered against the propeller Free State, for collision, by which the scow Meisel was sunk.

In the District Court, the libelant obtained a decree, and this decree the Circuit Court reversed, dismissing the libel. The grounds of difference mainly were that the District Judge founded his decree on the supposition that the channel was crowded with shipping, which imposed upon the Free State the duty of slacking her speed, a state of that which the Circuit Judge could not find from the record. The facts were substantially as follows:

The Meisel was coming up the river between Maiden and Bois Blanc Island, and near the Canada shore. The propeller Free State, well equipped, manned and lighted, with the lookout and officers well placed, was coming down somewhere near said channel at full speed. At the same time, the steamer Cooke came up between the Meisel and the Canada shore, and exchanging the usual signals for so doing, they passed each other to the right. The Meisel, after she passed between her and the shore, starboarded, and then, for a brief period, steered one her green, and shut out from the Free State her red light, and the wind was over the larboard quarter of the Meisel, and the Free State's red light was in a short space which the display of her green light indicated of over half a mile. No other vessel was in the vicinity, and there was nothing to induce a suspicion on the part of the Free State that she would not run out the course upon which she had just entered, in circumstances rendering such duty imperative. As the Cooke passed the Free State, and while the Meisel was displaying her green light, she starboarding, as she was actually running, a course to the northwest, directly across that of the Free State, the latter, as was not only her right but her duty, starboarded, in order to pass the Meisel. While the ships were in this position, and in such close proximity as to make a collision inevitable from the movement, the Meisel ported, and exhibited her red light to the propeller, ran across her bows, and was sunk so instantly as to render it impossible, the instant the red light was opened to the Free State, every effort was made to arrest her progress. The morning had so far advanced that vessels could be seen a mile away. The atmosphere was clear, so that lights were in no way obscured. The rules and regulations of navigation were favorable for safety. It was especially the common case of a descending vessel meeting a ship without a circumstance to exonerate her of collision. If the duty of slackening speed existed, it was only because the rule is universally applicable in all circumstances contemplated in Article 12, even though the ships in fair weather meet in the open sea. A rule of original construction, the District court admitted in this case, and very ably explained and illustrated in the case of the Milwaukee. It is insisted that both judgments, when taken in connection with the facts in this record, construe article 15 and 16 of the act of 1864 as imposing upon all steamships meeting end on, or nearly end on, the duty of both putting and slackening speed cotemporaneously. As a necessary result of such a rule, it is agreed a like duty is imposed upon all steamers meeting a sail vessel in circumstances demanding a change of course in order to avoid them. From this construction of the rules and all its consequences in practical navigation, we are compelled to dissent. We can discover in the facts as we have stated them, but only on the part of the Free State to slacken her speed, until the unfavorable presentation of the red light of the Meisel immediately under her bows suddenly prompted the attempt. As everything possible in the circumstances had been done, we hold her to be without fault.

In this opinion the learned Judge entered at great length into the history of similar cases, and the rules adopted in this country and England, as the result of long and practical experience, and with reference to the rule of road at sea, namely, to port him in coming stem on from different directions, and, where there is *danger of collision* (such as avoiding), to slacken speed. It appeared that the scow starboarded her helm, and thus kept her action took place. There was nothing to show that the lead was crowded, and therefore no necessity on the part of the Free State to slacken speed.—*Chicago Tribune.*

Unsettled Condition of the Tea Trade.

As we noted on Saturday, there exists more or less depression in the tea trade, attended with some anxiety. On Saturday the tea jobbing house of N. H. Gillett & Co., 111 Wall street, suspended payment with liabilities stated at $151,700, and assets estimated at about $30,000 below that amount. As the firm have not done a large business their failure has not attracted much attention in the trade; it is to be viewed, however, as the result of a state of things in the tea trade which cannot be regarded as satisfactory. The importation of teas has, for some time past been excessive, and the present stock on the market is estimated to be fully equal to a twelve months' consumption. This accumulation has caused considerable anxiety to sell, with the result of a heavy decline in prices. The loss has fallen mainly on importers, including a few large jobbers who have been importing on their own account, and whose importations have tended to swell about the over accumulation. The jobbers lose upon their stocks, of course; but since the repeal of the duty their stocks have been relatively inconsequence of the willingness of importers to sell in broken lots, instead of "full lines" only, as formerly. This depreciation of stocks has naturally caused a close discrimination as to names on time sales, and hence the uneasiness to which we have alluded. The following statement, the result of careful inquiry, will show the extent of depreciation on the several classes of teas:

The finer invoices of greens are in demand, and therefore show a much lighter decline than other grades, say 10@30 per cent; medium and lower grades are 25@30 per cent; Oolongs are declining in values 4@8 and upwards, 16@20 per cent and costing this 37 and under, 25@40 per cent.

Japans are holding to cost in the place of growth, are losing less than any others, say 12@15 per cent.

In Oolongs, nothing is excused the demoralization, the losses averaging 30@50 per cent. The importation of this class at New York last year was 6,500,000 pounds, or two years' full supply. The present stock on the market of Oolongs is estimated sufficient to eighteen months' consumption of that description.

The stock of fine greens is moderate, and hence there is comparatively light depression, and medium and low grades are in too abundant supply, and hence the heavy losses on them than on the finer quantities. The total importation of greens in New York last year was 19,500,000 pounds.

Of Japans the supply is considered too large, and losses on them are only because other teas are so low.

The importers of tea, who, as we have stated, carry a very large proportion of the entire stock, are generally jobbers in dealing houses, and it may be that will prove quite able, as a rule, to sustain these heavy losses. We understand that the crop of this year is likely to be much lighter than that of 1873, and the jobbers in this city, after such a losing experience, may be expected to support importers, so that a diminished importation may probably hereafter help to recuperate the market.—*New York Bulletin,* 5th.

Pork Packing for the Season.

By statements prepared in Chicago, it is declared that there was packed in the West during the hog-packing season of 1872-73, which season is included between November 1st and March 1st, 5,450,000 hogs. There were 1,000,000 packed during a like season of the previous year but 4,384,536 head, it follows that the increase in the number packed in the West alone amounted to 621,468 head, over twelve per cent. of an increase, and the increase in the weight was over fifteen per cent., the hogs being much heavier and fatter than the year before, owing to the cheapness of corn. The number packing of 1872 is given for the entire country, so far as can be learned, and amounted to 7,000,000 head. In the East, and 426,174 head for the West. The winter packing of the East amounted to 1,450,000 head, therefore the packing of the entire United States for one year, beginning March 1st, 1872, and ending the last day of February, 1873, was about 8,450,000 hogs, of which the West slaughters more than 6,000,000 during the year. In making up the list of the Western points where the slaughter packing is done, St. Louis is credited with killing 93,270 head, Cincinnati with 90,000 head and Cincinnati with 94,390 head.

MARKETS BY TELEGRAPH.

Chicago Market.

CHICAGO, ILL., May 6, 1873.

FLOUR—Quiet and unchanged; sales mostly on orders and private terms.

GRAIN—Wheat—A speculative demand and prices higher, but irregular; No 2 spring Chicago ⅛ 1 24¾ @ 1 25¾, regular, cash or seller June; $1 26½ June; $1 29 @ $1 30, rejected $1 25@1 26. Corn steady, with a moderate demand; No 2 mixed 38c cash and 40c June; rejected 34@35c; ⅛@41¾c. Rye steady. Oats—Dull and prices a shade lower; No 2 cash; 32¾@33c June; rejected 30½c. Rye quiet and unchanged; No 2, 69½c. Barley scarce and firm; fall No 2, regular, 73@74c; fresh 75c.

PROVISIONS—Mess pork unsettled and irregular; cash nominally $17 12½@17 25; sales June at $17 05 @ 17 20; closed at $17 40. Lard buoyant, but unsettled @ 9 10 June. Bulk meats steady, with a moderate demand; shoulders sold at 6¼c, loose; sides nominally unchanged. Bacon quiet and unchanged; sales of sugar cured hams at 14¾@15c, latter light.

Whisky—Scarce and firm at 86c.

FREIGHTS—Unchanged.

LUMBER—Receipts light, market quiet; joist and scantling $1 60; common, 10 meters $12 50; mixed boards $11 00@13 00; fair to choice $14 00@15 50; shingles $2 50; lath $2 50@2 75.

New York Market.

NEW YORK, May 6.—Cotton dull and unchanged; middling uplands 19¾c; gulf do 19¾c; sales of 1,200 bales; as follows: May 18¾@19 9-16c; June 19 7-16@19¾; July 19¾@19¾c; August 19 7-16@19 9-16; October 17½; November 16c. Flour steady with a fair demand; receipts 5,000 bbls; superfine western and State $5 25@5 60; common to good $5 80@6 40; good to choice $7 45@8 25; white wheat extra $6 90@9 50; extra Ohio $6 90@9 50; St. Louis $7 50@9 75. Rye flour in good demand at $4 10@6 00. Corn meal in fair demand. Whisky 91½@92c. Grain—Wheat; lower; receipts 29,450 bush; No 2 spring Chicago $1 62; No 2, Northwest $1 64@1 66¾; amber winter $1 75@1 76; amber Michigan $1 75@1 76; white Canada $1 80@1 82; white Kentucky $1 80@1 82; No 2 red winter $1 60@1 61; amber winter $1 70@1 71; white Michigan $1 80@1 82

THE VERY LATEST.

EUROPE.

BY THE ATLANTIC CABLE.

Inequality of Parliamentary Representation in England.

LONDON, May 6.—In the House of Commons, to-night, Sir Charles Dilke made a motion that, in the opinion of the House, it is desirable to redress inequalities in the distribution of political power in the United Kingdom. He complained that the legitimate influence of large and important towns was swamped by small and decaying boroughs, in which the power of a single individual was paramount over the constituency. Sir Charles continued at great length, pointing out existing anomalies in representation, and concluded by declaring that the time for tinkering had gone by, and that complete and thorough revision was the only remedy.

George Anderson, member for Glasgow, seconded the motion. He showed that England was entitled to 490 instead of 493 members of Parliament, Ireland to 89 instead of 105, and Scotland to 76 instead of 60. There were eight constituencies, with an aggregate of 1,840 voters, which had the same representation as eight others with 239,000 voters. It was impossible to delay redistribution much longer.

Thomas Collins opposed the motion because no method of redistribution was set forth. He argued that the counties already had the advantage of the boroughs. He opposed representation based on population, because it would result in giving further power to a class already in unfair majority. The true representation was not one of numbers, but of the various classes, interests and classes of the community.

Mr. Gladstone acknowledged the force of the reasons on which the motion was based, but said it was unable to support it. He admitted that he was in favor of a redistribution of seats in favor of, but even that was not urgent. It presented many and great difficulties, and it was idle to approach it unless members were prepared to deal with details. This was the last year of the present Parliament, and there was no time to consider suggestions of such great importance. Moreover, he believed the public did not demand such measures at present.

George Dixon spoke against the motion. He contrasted the cases of Birmingham, Liverpool and Manchester, showing the glaring inequality which existed in their respective representation.

Sir Rowland Blennerhassett also supported the motion, and others spoke against it. A division of the House was finally reached and the motion was rejected by the following vote: For the motion 77, against 268; majority against 191. Ten minutes after the result was announced the House was counted out.

Russian Invasion of Khiva—The Khan Resists and Will Accept any Terms Proposed.

N. Y. Herald Special.]

ST. PETERSBURG, May 6—The Khan of Khivá has sent ambassadors to Russian Fort No. 1, at the mouth of the river Jaxartes, with authority to accept any terms Kaufman, the Russian commander, may prescribe. General Kaufman has not seen these men, as they went to the fort by a different route from that by which the Russians are advancing. They did not encounter the column, consequently there is no change in the plan yet, nor a cessation of operations. It appears the Khan is disposed to give ample guarantee for the future. Khivans with this intelligence have been sent from Post No. 1 to overtake the column from that place and meet the column from Orenburg. The Khan's disposition to come to terms will therefore be known by Kaufman by May 1st. *A favorable termination* of the expedition may be looked for by the end of May. The Kohn's acting, it is reported, is on English advice, he has intended to send Post No. 1 twenty-one Russians, hitherto held as slaves in his dominions. Some of them have arrived in Orenburg from the horrible treatment they received while in slavery. It is supposed the Khan hopes to soothe the Russian being, but the *mistake on his part* to furnish just now is terribly exciting disaster and cruelty. Other Russian arrivals from Khivá are known to be still in slavery at Orenburg. The column was moving from Emba to Kongrad by March 20th. Tyrone, Cairo, Deport-ee—Ella Hughes, for Burksville.

Evansville.

EVANSVILLE, May 6.—Clear and warm; mercury 75 to 76, now 62. Raining lightly since 2 P. M. River has risen eight inches in the last twenty-four hours. Port List—Departed—Ariel, Darling packet, B. Church, Fayette, George Roberts, Jno. Means and barges. Down—Tarascon, Mary Ament and Quickstep. Business dull and boats generally pretty dull.

St. Louis.

ST. LOUIS, May 6.—Grand Tower, Memphis; Mary Alice, New Orleans; Cowan and Fearless, Cairo; Johnson, Keokuk; Colorado, Vicksburg; Beaver, Friedhilly, Baker, Grafton and New Boston, Illinois river. Departed—Mollie Ebert, Pittsburgh; Beaver, Lasalle; Kinsy, Missouri river; Helens, Vicksburg. River falling slowly. Clear this morning and warm this afternoon and to-night.

Little Rock.

LITTLE ROCK, Ark., May 6.—Cloudy and raining. River falling slowly, with seven feet in channel. Arrived—Westwind, from above; this is the boat that was recently sunk near Napoleon and lost all wards raised. Departed—Exposter, above; Utah, Memphis.

Memphis.

MEMPHIS, May 6.—Weather warm with showers since 4 P. M. River nine and a half feet. Rising with water mark and a half from the bar. Departed—Smoky City, Dick Fulton, Natchez and Yeager, New Orleans; Louisiana, Red and St. Joseph, St. Louis; Armadillo and Anna, Arkansas river; Susie Silver, Red river; Cleburne, White river, St. Francis, Wittsburg.

Vicksburg.

VICKSBURG, May 6.—Down—J. L. Hyatt and barges, Allegheny Belle, Peytona and barges, Carrie P. Kountz and Fletcher, Up—John Hyatt and Capital City. Cloudy and pleasant. River falling.

New Orleans.

NEW ORLEANS, May 6.—Arrived—R. E. Lee, Louisville; Clarksville, Arkansas river. Departed—Fortune City and barges, St. Louis. Cloudy and warm.

Chicago Live Stock Market.

CHICAGO, May 6.—Cattle—Receipts 2,049 head; market dull, and for shipping grades entirely nominal; buyers are keeping out of the market; good feeders sold at $4 75@5 00, but choice cows at $3 00@4 50; market closing stagnant, with several thousand unsold; shipments yesterday, 1,646 head. Hogs—Receipts 5,113 head; market fairly active, and prices steady and unchanged; packing sold at $3@5 90, with occasional lots of rough hogs at $4 90, and choice at $5 40; shipments 11,678 head. Sheep—Receipts 700 head; market quiet and nominal on local account at $4 50@6 for common to good.

Watertown Live Stock Market.

WATERTOWN, MASS., May 6.—Beef Cattle—Receipts 986 head; in consequence of large receipts butchers sought slow and were only willing to purchase at a large discount from last week's prices of from ¼ to ½c live weight; sales of choice $10 20 50; extra $9 25@9 75; first quality $8 50; second $8 00; third $7 50; third $7@7 50. Sheep and lambs—Receipts 2,969 head; trade dull on poor grades, which are not wanted at ½c decline, while really good flocks are selling at full rates. A few spring lambs in the market sold at $7@8 per head.

New Orleans Market.

NEW ORLEANS, May 6.—Corn—Supply good and prices advanced 2 mixed 55c; white 56@57c. Other articles unchanged.

CITY MATTERS.

Letters Held for Postage.

PITTSBURGH, May 6, 1873.

	Cents.
Adams, F. E., Cheyenne, Wyoming Territory	3
Branson, Chas., Burlington, Pa.	1
Frangle, Wm., Philadelphia, Pa.	3
Kelly, J. D., Sine, Kansas.	2
Martin, Reuben, Pleasant, Mound county, S. C.	2
Phe ps, George T., Webster, New York.	2
Hicks, J. R., Philadelphia, Pa.	3
Weaver, Alice B., South Side, Pa.	3

JOHN H. STEWART, P. M.

Serious Accident.

Yesterday afternoon, as the daughter of Mr. D. Mullen, furniture dealer on Grant street, was standing on a small stool placed on a table to enable her to reach and wash a window, the stool tilted and she fell to the floor with great force. Her head was very badly injured and the physicians are of the opinion that she cannot survive.

Sudden Death.

Mr. Garner, the janitor of the Presbyterian and Christian churches, and of the Twenty-third ward schools at Hazlewood, died very suddenly at thirty-five minutes past Morning Dispatch was the case. He was forty years old and leaves a wife and children. The coroner held an inquest in the evening and a verdict was rendered that the deceased died of heart disease.

A Daily Newspaper for Allegheny.

At the last session of the Legislature a charter was granted for a joint stock corporation whose object should be to establish a daily newspaper in Allegheny City. It is understood that the stock is being rapidly subscribed, and that we may soon expect to see a vigorous newspaper to vie with the and *Times*. The new paper will create a sensation on both sides of the river.

State Teachers' Association.

The annual meeting of the State Teachers' Association will be held in this city on or about the 30th of August next. Liberal preparations are making for the occasion, and, as about fifteen hundred teachers from all parts of the State will be present, an interesting session may be expected. More than ordinary interest is manifested by our teachers in the gathering, because it is ten or more years since we have had the Association hold its annual meeting in our city.

Western Insurance Company Dividend.

The stockholders of the Western Insurance Company, as well as their friends, will be pleased to note the announcement elsewhere made by Capt. Wm. P. Herbert, the Secretary, of the forty-fourth dividend. Five dollars per share out of the *earned* profits of the last six months is a good showing of the management and successful business. Of the amount three dollars per share is to be applied as final payment on the stock of the company. The Western Insurance Company is one of the most successful of our institutions.

The Point Land.

Considerable discussion has taken place upon the reports of the claims made by John C. Barr to the point "upland" and the *opinions* generally expressed are that it is a very cheeky business and ought not to amount to anything. Mr. Barr, however, we understand declares his intention to hold fast and handle his claim good. Yesterday City Solicitor Bigelow died with County Surveyor Clagstone, of Allegheny, on behalf of the city, and *matter is now in the right shape for a contest for the property, the chances being very decidedly against Mr. Barr.*

Presentation to a Pastor.

A pleasant occasion was that of Monday evening when through a committee the congregation of St. Andrew's Catholic church, of Allegheny city, the pastor Rev. M. Carroll, was presented with quite a splendid present in token of appreciation of his services in aid of the new church building just erected. In the old church now vacant, a number of the male members of the congregation met, on the evening stated, and unexpectedly to Father Carroll was rendered that the deceased died of heart disease.

A Daily Newspaper for Allegheny.

At the last session of the Legislature a charter was granted for a joint stock corporation whose object should be to establish a daily newspaper in Allegheny City. It is understood that the stock is being rapidly subscribed, and that we may soon expect to see a vigorous newspaper to vie with the and *Times*. The new paper will create a sensation on both sides of the river.

State Teachers' Association.

The annual meeting of the State Teachers' Association will be held in this city on or about the 30th of August next. Liberal preparations are making for the occasion, and, as about fifteen hundred teachers from all parts of the State will be present, an interesting session may be expected. More than ordinary interest is manifested by our teachers in the gathering, because it is ten or more years since we have had the Association hold its annual meeting in our city.

Western Insurance Company Dividend.

The stockholders of the Western Insurance Company, as well as their friends, will be pleased to note the announcement elsewhere made by Capt. Wm. P. Herbert, the Secretary, of the forty-fourth dividend. Five dollars per share out of the *earned* profits of the last six months is a good showing of the management and successful business. Of the amount three dollars per share is to be applied as final payment on the stock of the company. The Western Insurance Company is one of the most successful of our institutions.

The Point Land.

Considerable discussion has taken place upon the reports of the claims made by John C. Barr to the point "upland" and the *opinions* generally expressed are that it is a very cheeky business and ought not to amount to anything. Mr. Barr, however, we understand declares his intention to hold fast and handle his claim good. Yesterday City Solicitor Bigelow died with County Surveyor Clagstone, of Allegheny, on behalf of the city, and *matter is now in the right shape for a contest for the property, the chances being very decidedly against Mr. Barr.*

Tuesday Afternoon Hearing by the Mayor.

But five cases were brought before His Honor yesterday afternoon.

John Hivey tried to get into a house kept by a woman on Arthur street Tuesday morning, about two o'clock, and was arrested by an officer who happened that way. Some friends of the fair frail ones attempted to bail him out, but he was detained at the hearing, and seemed to be wholly indifferent to his fate, even requesting that he might be fined a hundred dollars. The Mayor put the fine at five dollars and costs, which was paid.

Charles Shunderbaid, drunk, was fined one dollar and costs.

Maggie Reynolds was found at the Union Depot about three o'clock in the afternoon and brought up in a wagon. She was fined and costs.

Charles O'Conner, drunk and disorderly, was fined three dollars and costs.

John Shaver, neglecting the warnings heretofore given on the subject, drove his butcher wagon into the funeral procession and refused to leave when ordered so to do by an officer. Three dollars and costs.

Education.

Allegheny Board of School Controllers—Regular Meeting—Election of Teachers—City Superintendent to be Elected—Teachers' Salaries Increased.

A regular monthly meeting of the Board of School Controllers of Allegheny City was held last evening in the Common Council chamber, there being a full attendance of members as well as a fair lobby of teachers and others.

NEW TEACHERS.

The Eighth ward Board reported the election of Mr. Fonar as principal, in the vacancy occasioned by the resignation of Miss Pettis.

The Third ward Board reported the resignation of Miss Summerville, and the election of Miss Long to fill the vacancy.

The Fourth ward Board reported the resignation of Miss Ida B. Ellis and the death of Miss Frances R. Smith, leaving two vacancies, which were filled by the election of Miss Sarah Boggs and Miss Annie McClure.

The elections were confirmed.

CITY SUPERINTENDENT.

Mr. Smith called up the resolution providing for the election of City Superintendent of the schools, which elicited a warm discussion, ending finally in the adoption of the resolution by a vote as follows:

Yeas—Ashworth, Beckert, Braun, Borland, Binford, Burchfield, Carpenter, Clapp, Chesney, Downing, Donaldson, Drexler, Harper, Hamilton, Haps, Hartzell, Kratz, McAfee, Matthews, Patterson, Popp, Sutton, Sands, Torrence—24.

Nays—Baker, Benny, Craig, Dunlap, Eaton, Haas, Gillespie, Hobson, Hemphill, R. S. Miller, P. H. Miller, Riggs, Sprague, Smith, Wilhelm, President King—16.

SALARIES OF TEACHERS.

The Board next took up the report of the Committee on Teachers' Salaries. The chief point arrived at was the fixing of a schedule of prices equal to that in force in Pittsburgh, and, after considerable discussion and innumerable amendments, the schedule of prices in force in Pittsburgh was adopted. This schedule is as follows:

Sub-District Schools—Principals of Schools with six or more Assistants, $1,600; Principals of Schools with less than six Assistants, $1,500.

Grammar Department—Teachers of not less than three years' experience in said department, $700; teachers of less than three years and more than one years' experience in said department, $650; teachers of less than one years' experience in said department, $600; teachers of less than three years and more than one years' experience in said department, $550; teachers of less than one years' experience in said department, $450; teachers of German, $650.

Primary Department—Teachers of five years' experience in teaching, $550; teachers of less than five years, but more than three years' experience, $450; teachers of less than three years' experience, $400; teachers of less than one years' experience, $400; teachers of less than one years' experience in teaching, $350; assistants, $700; music teachers, $1,200; writing teachers, $600.

Mr. Miller moved that the experience of a teacher be accounted to her when removed into another department—not compelling her to have experience in the new department to which she was removed, carried.

Mr. Eaton moved that the experience of teachers in county schools be accredited to Primary and Intermediate Districts, Carried.

Mr. Matthews called attention to the fact that the Pittsburgh schedule made no provision for assistant Principals. He moved to fix their salaries at $700. Carried.

The pay rolls for the month for teachers aggregated $8,840. The average attendance of pupils for the month was 6,555, a percentage of 87.

Mr. Eaton offered a resolution providing for the closing of the schools on Decoration Day. Carried.

The chair stated that the Committee on School Inspection had divided the work, and hereafter would only inspect in reading, writing, arithmetic and grammar.

Adjourned.

REPUBLICAN COUNTY CONVENTION.

Election of Delegates to the State Convention.

Messrs. Russell Errett, C. L. Magee and A. Hobson Chosen as Senatorial, and George W. Wilson, W. H. McCleary, B. B. Coursin, S. H. Geyer, T. M. Bayne, R. B. Brown and John Larimer as Representative Delegates.

The delegates chosen on Saturday last, to meet in County Convention for the purpose of choosing three Senatorial and seven Representative delegates to the next State Convention, assembled in the Quarter Sessions Court room, yesterday, and were called to order promptly at eleven o'clock, by Dr. A. H. Gross, Chairman of the County Executive Committee, who read the call and announced that the selection of Secretaries would be in order.

On motion of C. L. Magee, Esq., the following named gentlemen were chosen Secretaries: Wm. Anderson, John S. Robb, T. M. Gillespie, D. McGonnegle, T. H. Phelps, G. C. McMullen, R. J. Richardson, and C. A. Kehew.

THE DELEGATES.

The credentials of delegates were then received, and the following named gentlemen admitted to seats:

PITTSBURGH.

1. W. J. Diehl,
2. Thomas H. Phelps,
3. C. Snively,
4. Robert W. Lenard,
5. T. H. Thorn,
6. F. P. Case,
7. R. M. Snodgrass,
8. George Booth,
9. H. J. Richardson,
10. Robert Graham,
11. W. B. Hays,
12. J. D. Lewis,
12—2 p. John T. Duff,
14. C. L. Magee,
15. Moreau Forster,
16—1 p. W. C. Burr,
16—2 p. S. McElroy,
17. W. B. Glass,

ALLEGHENY.

1. R. A. Young,
2. Theo. Ayer,
3. 1 p. A. Hobson,
3. 2 p. S. C. Smith,
4. 1 p. D. Lewis,
4. 2 p. F. Walter,

BOROUGHS.

M'K'pt. 1. W. A. Dunsire,
M'K'pt. 2. W. E. Harrison,
M'K'pt. 3. B. B. Coursin,
Braddock, A. Dempster,
Brownsville, S. W. Hartsell,
Bellevue, T. M. Bayne,
Mansfield, R. H. Fife,
Sewickley, B. C. Christy.
Millvale, H. B. Lyon.
Charters, W. Hill.
Wilkinsburg, M. Gillespie,
Elthon, J. A. McQuade.

TOWNSHIPS.

Kilbuck, 1 p., J. S. Robb.
Kilbuck, 2 p., M. Shoes.
Ridge'n, 4 p. (G.W. Watson,
Reading's, 1 p., R. Errett.
Robins's, 2 p., A. B. Young.
Raid's, 1 p., H. B. Hays.
Raid's, 2 p. Sam'l Hamilton.
U. St. Chas., J. Gulliam.
Neville, H. Hamilton.
Sharp, 1 p., R. H. Miller.
Shaler, 1 p., F. M. Magee.
Shaler, 2 p., Andrew Pine, James Ray.
L. St. Chas., J. Rudy.
McClure, W. A. Simms.
Hampton, W. W. McKee.
Marshall, C. Neely.
Harrison, W. A. Nesbit.
Leet, W. J. Meek.
Moon, J. S. McMath.
Mifflin, J. J. Miller.
Robinson, D. Thomason.
Ross, 2 p., J. D. Fleming.
McCandless, S. Wallace.
Penn, J. Beer.
N. Fayette, W. H. Clark.
Forward, J. Hunter.
Scott, 1 p., R. F. Smyth.
Scott, 2 p., H. D. Swoyke.
Stowe, D. K. McGunnegle.
Reserve, L. Rodgers.
Indiana, P. J. M'Cullough
Fayette, C. Herriott.
Union, J. R. Neeb.

On motion Dr. Gross was chosen permanent Chairman, whereupon he announced that the Convention was ready to proceed to the

ELECTION OF DELEGATES.

H. S. Fleming, Esq., offered the following:

Resolved, That Russell Errett, C. L. Magee and Arthur Hobson be chosen Senatorial delegates, and that Stephen H. Geyer, Esq., be the Representative delegate from Allegheny at large.

Mr. Harrison moved to amend by adding the name of B. B. Coursin as Representative delegate between the rivers. Accepted, and the resolution as amended was adopted.

On motion, Col. Thos. M. Bayne was chosen by acclamation as Senatorial delegate from the North Side, outside of Allegheny.

Messrs. George W. Wilson, and Wm. H. McCleary were chosen by acclamation to represent the first and second districts, respectively.

Mr. John Larimer was similarly chosen as one of the Representative delegates from the South Side.

This last but one delegate to choose from the South Side—and Messrs. R. B. Brown and H. B. Smithson were named as candidates; but Mr. Smithson withdrew and Mr. Brown was chosen unanimously.

The delegation as chosen was then announced, to wit:

SENATORIAL DELEGATES.

Russell Errett, South Side district; C. L. Magee, Middle district; Arthur Hobson, North Side district.

REPRESENTATIVE DELEGATES.

Geo. W. Wilson, Seventh ward, First city district.
Wm. H. McCleary, Tenth ward, Second city district.
S. H. Geyer, Esq., Allegheny city district.
T. M. Bayne, Esq., Bellevue, North Side.
B. B. Coursin, Moorhead, Middle district.
R. B. Brown, Twenty-first ward, South Side.
John Larimer, Twenty-fourth ward, South Side.

Dr. Gross announced that the business of the convention was ended, and congratulated the members on the unanimity and good feeling which had characterized the proceedings.

The convention then adjourned.

COURT PROCEEDINGS

United States District Court—Judge McCandless.

The case of John Boylan, indicted for cutting upon a railway at Cresson, was on trial yesterday, and not finished. It will be resumed this morning.

The Grand Jury found the following true bills:

Boston Buck, two indictments for counterfeiting silver coin.

Reese Jenkins and William Meddy, for breaking into the postoffice at Aiton, McKean county.

Charles Brecht, of Venango county, for distilling without a license.

Milledge Johnson, for altering a United States bond.

Waite & Kinnear, of Clarion county, creditors, filed a petition in bankruptcy against H. C. Palmer, of same county. Marshal Hall was appointed provisional assignee.

In the matter of the bankruptcy of Adolph Barkhardt, of Allegheny, a final decree granting an order to A. S. Nicholson and constable John B. Sarver to show cause why the injunction asked for should not issue, was filed. The matter is still under consideration by May 10th.

The case of Mary Somerville against Ferdinand Marks, in bankruptcy, was continued by consent.

Common Pleas—Judges Stowe and Collier.

Before Judge Stowe, the case of Bennett vs. the Dollar Savings Bank, a case of the plaintiff's claim on trial on trial.

The case of Ellis vs. Ellis et ux. Verdict for plaintiff for $5.

The last case called, and now on trial, is W. and J. Carsch vs. Isaiah Rose et ux.

TRIAL LIST FOR TO-DAY.

224. Sharp et al. vs. Letzet al.
39. Hoelzle vs. Hyndman et al.
92. Hutchinson vs. Williams.
214. Hollidaysburg vs. Dysart.
1. Cassan vs. Bence & Son.
5. Fifth vs. Baird.
6. Mantle vs. Goodbach.
10. Aleorn vs. City of Allegheny.
19. Hocker et al. vs. Barry et al.
15. Barry vs. Malone.
18. Kaufman vs. Escasor.
19. Mc Combs vs. McKnight et. al.
23. O'Neil vs. Krugh.
24. Nixon et al. vs. Fleming.
26. Carnegie et al. & Co. vs. Kennedy et al.

District Court—Judge Kirkpatrick.

Ballentine vs. Richardson et al., an action for slander, occupied the attention of the Court yesterday, and will be concluded this morning.

The trial list for to-day is the same as published yesterday.

CITY MATTERS IN BRIEF.

POSTMASTER Myler is about again.

JOHN BARTON, Esq., is to appraise the Allegheny Gas Works for condemnation.

No appointment of Inspector of Illuminating Oils has yet been made by the Governor.

MAYOR CALHOW last evening sent James Lawrence to John Kunkel for ninety days.

NO INCONVENIENCE was experienced by the strike of a few of the workmen in the new water works.

DR. RAMSEY, of Philadelphia, one of the leading oculists of the United States, is on a visit to friends in this city.

JOHN HAVEY, whose arrest and sentence we report elsewhere, was brought to the lock-up again last night, drunk and disorderly.

FRANK GOLDEN, a cart at the coal works near Mansfield, on account of the employment of colored miners, turn out to be females.

MAJOR J. B. POLLOCK, the late Judge Shaler, has been unanimously elected Captain of Company A, National Guards, St. Louis.

R. A. MYERS, convicted in the Blair county Court of arson, has been sentenced to imprisonment in the penitentiary for a term of two years.

MAYOR BLACKBURN heard forty-five common cases at the station house yesterday morning and sent John McLaughlin, disorderly, to the Workhouse for thirty days.

ON MONDAY afternoon an employee in Mitternzwei's planing mill, South Side, had his skull fractured by a log rolling upon him, and it is hoped he will recover.

UNDER the supervision of Jas. B. Moore of the well known selling firm of Moore & Co., will contract the work on the Mayors rooms in Municipal Hall, begins to-morrow at 8 o'clock.

THE Pittsburgh delegates to the Medical Convention at St. Louis are Dr. A. M. Pollock, Dr. T. W. Shaw, Dr. L. D. Gross, Dr. J. D. Thomas, Dr. Jas. McCann and Dr. E. A. Wood.

THE father of Rev. E. K. Squier, pastor of the First Congregational Presbyterian church, died at his home in Washington county, on Monday, at the advanced age of ninety-one.

CAPT. GEORGE A. BAKER left the house for three weeks. He will be on hand at the next Allegheny fire. The boss in attendance are in excellent condition and will do their duty nobly.

ON to-morrow, Thursday, Rev. John Scarbrough, rector of Trinity church will officiate in the ceremonies attending the consecration of the new Episcopal church at Carlton, Chartiers Valley.

ALDERMAN D. L. SMITH, of Allegheny, yesterday had Robert J. Orr before him, charged by Alex. Cowley with felonious assault and battery. Grier was held in $1,000 bail for his appearance at Court.

HERE'S the latest county squeal about Pittsburgh: "Some one says soot is one of the best fertilizers, quite equal to guano, which leads us to the remark that Pittsburgh ought to be the most fertile in the State."

ON the South Side yesterday, Deputy Mayor Barker disposed of seven common cases, Deputy Mayor Hollingshead of four, and Deputy Mayor Solitary sent Jacob Rederbaugh to the Workhouse for thirty days.

A COMPANY from the rural districts dropped into our office yesterday afternoon with ten pounds, more or less, of hack hair, which he said he picked up on Fifteenth avenue. We promised to give to the (b)air(y) nothing a "local" habitation and a name—and here it is.

WHILE an officer was arresting D. Thompson for drunkenness in Allegheny yesterday, Alexander Scully stepped to prevent the arrest. The result was as serious to Mr. Gully, as he was taken along and committed to the lockup with Thompson.

A BIG lion has escaped from Robinson's menagerie at Rochester, Pa., and is supposed to be making his way to this city for breakfast. All persons are warned not to offer violence to him or Mr. Robinson's account. Whoever returns him to Rochester in good condition, will find a thousand dollars awaiting him there.

YESTERDAY afternoon Mrs. Shot called on Mayor Blackmore and complained that her attractions of mind and person had proved insufficient to hold Mr. Shot to his marital allegiance, and that he had gone to California with another woman. The poor woman evidently felt better after unburdening her mind to the Mayor, but what could he do in such a case?

GOTTLIEB ZECHER was arrested on a warrant from Alderman D. L. Smith yesterday morning, charged with embezzling certain funds belonging to the Germania Sick Relief Society, amounting to something over one hundred dollars. He recognized the enormities of the situation, refunded the amount claimed, paid the costs and departed.

THE Sixth ward (Forbes District) School Board last evening levied a tax of six mills for the school expenses of next year, being the same amount levied for the past three years. The ensuing year this Board will be called upon to pay over one thousand dollars for street and sewer improvements, and the fact that they do not find it necessary to increase the millage shows that the schools are managed economically.

PUBLIC AMUSEMENTS.

Pittsburgh Opera House.

"John Garth" was repeated last evening to a splendid audience, and ran even more smoothly than on Monday night. Miss Firmin speaks with a remarkably clear enunciation and correctness of emphasis and inflection, and sings with a voice of unusual sweetness and power. Messrs. Jack and Gotthold are all that could be desired in their parts, the support is, in general, very good, and "John Garth" is a favorite drama with all capable judges. We have seldom seen an audience more enthusiastic in their approval of a theatrical performance, than the one at the Opera House last night.

Library Hall.

To-morrow evening the Froshin Society will produce, at Library Hall, Flotow's fine opera of "Alessandra Stradella," with a magnificent cast, an orchestra of great power, and a chorus which has never been equalled by any of the English or Italian opera companies that have visited this city. This is said advisedly, after listening to the rendition of the opera, a few weeks ago, by this organization. Miss Lucy Lobeide, a splendid soprano, will appear as "Leonore," and Mr. Paul Sylla as "Stradella," a part in which his excellent tenor voice will be employed to good advantage. The sale of reserved places for the opera is now going on at Kleber & Bro.'s, Fifth avenue, and we learn that a very large number of seats have already been taken.

Alms's American Theater.

The new stars still shine with undiminished luster. Signor Carello, the contortionist, may well be called the man of many shapes; as a specimen of boneless humanity he is unrivalled. The Claire sisters perform feats of gymnastics never before attempted by females, and with such finish and ease as to disarm grace. The Clifton brothers, Harry Richmond, Billy Wild, Johnny Manning, Frank Lawton and Miss Tilly Prestage are specimens of what the American has in hand for the entertainment of their patrons.

Trimble's Varieties.

We repeat our advice to go early to Trimble's. The female minstrels open the performances and they are one of the most entertaining features. Hence, those who go early get good seats and lose none of the performance, as he had to one of the popular places of amusement in the city. To-night all the old and new favorites will appear.

Accident on Mt. Washington.

About four o'clock yesterday afternoon a little son of Thomas Gray, residing on Mt. Washington, was dangerously injured by being run over by a coal wagon. The little fellow was playing under a wagon and when it was started the driver did not see or notice him. A wheel passed over the boy, injuring him severely, and his recovery are entertained. Dr. McCormick is attending him.

New Books.

We have received the publishers the following new books:

Johannis Oaf. By Elzabeth De Wille. Boston: Roberts Brothers. Pittsburgh: S. A. Clarke & Co., 139 Wood street. $2 00

Play and Profit in my Garden. By Rev. E. P. Roe. New York: Dodd & Mead. Pittsburgh: S. A. Clarke & Co. 1 50

The Dead Sin and other Stories. By Edward Garrett. New York: Dodd & Mead. Pittsburgh: S. A. Clarke & Co. 1 50

All for Love. By Eliza A. Dupuy. Philadelphia: T. B. Peterson & Bro. Pittsburgh: Giddenfeny & Hess. 1 75

Something New for Pittsburgh.

The old established house of Messrs. Logan, Gregg & Co., No. 52 Wood street, have always shown commendable enterprise in providing for their patrons the best brands of hardware, cutlery, tools, etc., to be found in home and foreign markets. These efforts, continued for a period of over thirty years, have caused for the house a wide reputation and an extensive trade, and they have also given rise to the fact that they are now receiving direct from the manufacturers, M. Spencer & Sons, Sheffield, England, a full line of goods, and the assortment is one of the largest ever opened here. These goods were imported through the Pittsburgh Custom House, and are now for sale there. The reputation of the Spencer files is worldwide, and those who have been in the habit of using them, as well as those who have not, can now have an opportunity to select an assortment fresh from the original package. The firm have also on hand a full line of hardware of every description, the various brands of cutlery and the finest tools and implements. This is the oldest hardware house in the city—dating back to 1839—and the long experience and unrivaled business facilities of the firm enable them to sell the best brands on the most favorable terms. The distinctive characteristic of this house is "fair dealing," and no effort or the slightest risk in accepting each and every article for just what it is represented to be. Retail dealers, carpenters, machinists, and others in Pittsburgh are respectfully invited to call and examine this fine invoice of files. They will find them "just the thing."

Dress Fashionably.

The first rule that a gentleman is expected to follow is that of dressing fashionably. That rule gentlemen in Pittsburgh carry out to as great an extent as in any other city in the country, and in consequence they will look around for the tailoring establishment where reliable service can be had. All gentlemen who have heretofore purchased clothing of B. Thygel, No. 83 Smithfield street, have congratulated themselves on their selection. He has on hand a fine stock of cloths, cassimeres and gentleman's furnishing goods. Give him a call.

A Leading Wagon Manufactory.

As this is the season of the year at which all who can afford to ride go to buy their wagons, we call the road with a first class turn out, and as they will naturally desire to know where they can procure one of that description, we take pleasure in recommending all such to call upon Messrs. C. Coleman & Co., wagon manufacturing, Nos. 36, 37, 38 and 39 Marion avenue, Allegheny City, where they can be suited both in regard to quality and price.

Wall Paper.

Ed. Forrester, No. 164 Smithfield street, has on hand an elegant assortment of wall paper of all descriptions and styles, embracing French, English and American paper hangings, all very beautiful in colorings and rich finish for halls and dining rooms, parlors, etc., all of which he is prepared to sell at the lowest prices.

A Good Invention.

Among the inventions of the present day none bear such an extensive sale as the celebrated Anderson Sash Balance. No better evidence of its superiority could be required than the fact that nearly all our prominent builders, as no house is considered complete unless fitted up with this invention. The demand is not only confined to Pittsburgh but from everywhere where it has been seen in practical use. Call at the agency at 140 Smithfield street, No. 70 Smithfield street, and see it in practical use.

Cryptochyton Ice Pitchers

At R. E. Breed & Co.'s, 100 Wood street.

French China

Of their own importation, just received by R. E. Breed & Co., 100 Wood street.

Charles Stokes & Co.

The celebrated Merchant Tailors of Philadelphia, invite an inspection of their unusually elegant stock of the imported and domestic fabrics. Their attention is paid to the workmanship and trimming of their garments.

The cutting is surpassed by none, and every endeavor is used to give perfect satisfaction. 81 Chestnut street, Philadelphia, under the Girard House.

The Weber Pianos.

At C. Retter's, 127 Federal street, Allegheny.

Ask Your Grocer

Or druggist for a package of Pearl Wheat. It is the perfection of human food.

Lippincott's Keystone Soda Fountains.

In the above named apparatus the wants of the trade have been carefully studied, and we now present an apparatus in which purity, strength and unrivaled excellence is combined with elegance of design and elegance of display. Before purchasing, please call and examine our samples, or send for circulars. We are also prepared to present most handsome elegant designs, and this season have many novel features to produce never before thought of. We also call attention to every article appertaining to the business, more especially a full line of extra choice fruit syrups, and the following list of prices:

Vanilla,	Raspberry, Ginger,
Lemon,	Pineapple, Sarsaparilla,
Strawberry,	Orange, Fruit Acid,
Cherry,	Sherbet, Quinine,
Nectar,	Rock, Rose,
Coffee,	Chocolate, Blackberry.

In an effort to produce an attractive apparatus, we have not lost sight of the essential point of a good apparatus—purity of production. This is our chief consideration.

Every part coming in contact with soda water or syrups is thoroughly coated with pure block tin. Please call at McClarran & McKennan's drug store, No. 58 Market street, Pittsburgh.

A Good Opening

For an enterprising druggist in McKeesport. See first page.

Persons

Suffering from indigestion or dyspepsia should not fail to use Pearl Wheat.

The Weber Pianos.

At C. Retter's, 127 Federal street, Allegheny.

MARRIED.

ANDREWS—MANSPEAKER—Tuesday, May 6th, by Rev. J. G. Goetting, at the First English Evangelical Lutheran Church of Allegheny city, Rev. JOHN ANDREWS, of Allegheny, Ohio, and Miss MARY KATE MANSPEAKER, of Allegheny city, Pa.

DIED:

DOUGLAS—On Tuesday morning, May 6th, 1873, at 8 o'clock, at the residence of her brother, William McKnight, Esq., Ninth side, Mrs. MARY DOUGLAS, in her 67th year.

Funeral notice hereafter.

DUNLEVY—At his residence, 97 Penn street, on Sunday, May 4th, 1873, M. ATWOOD DUNLEVY, in the thirty fourth year of his age.

The friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral from his late residence, on WEDNESDAY, May 7, at 2 o'clock P. M.

LORENZ—At his residence, 97 Penn street, on Sunday, May 4th, 1873, Mr. ATWOOD LUDKE, in the thirty fourth year of his age.

The friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral from his late residence, on WEDNESDAY, May 7, at 2 o'clock P. M.

RODY PATTERSON, JR.,
UNDERTAKER,
117 FOURTH AVENUE.
Coffins and Funeral Furnishing Goods of every description. Terms cash.

Oldest Ins. Co. in America.
ASSETS, $3,037,489 83.
Ins. Co. of North America
OF PHILADELPHIA.
Losses adjusted and paid by
WILLIAM L. JONES, 84 Fourth ave.

GREAT WESTERN GUN WORKS
PITTSBURGH, PA.
BREECH LOADING SHOT GUNS,
AT $35 TO $300
DOUBLE BARREL SHOT GUNS,
$8 TO $125.
Single Shot Guns, $3 to $25. Revolvers, $6 to $25. Pistols 75 cents to $8. Caps, Powder, Shot, Wads, Flasks, Pouches, Gun Material, Fishing Tackle, &c. A large assortment of FISHING TACKLE. Call and see our stock, or send stamp for our illustrated Price List. All orders by mail promptly attended to, and goods sent to any point by Express, C. O. D.
J. H. JOHNSTON,
179 Smithfield street.
Sign of the Big Gun.

REMOVAL.
Dr. W. F. FUNDENBERG, Dentist,
HAS REMOVED HIS OFFICE TO
No. 31 SIXTH AVENUE,
OPPOSITE TRINITY CHURCH.

CLOVER SEED, TIMOTHY SEED, SEED POTATOES,
3 best varieties Peachblows, Early Rose and Peerless.
Orders will receive prompt attention.
HENRY REA, Jr.,
Produce Merchant,
305 Liberty street, Pittsburgh.

Robt. H. Patterson & Co.,
LIVERY, SALE
AND
COMMISSION STABLES,
Cor. Seventh Avenue and Liberty St.,
PITTSBURGH, PA.
Auction Sales Saturday, 10 o'clock A. M.

NEW ESTABLISHMENT,
193 LIBERTY ST.,
FOR THE MANUFACTURE OF
Marbleized Mantels,
Of Various Designs, Sizes and Colors.
HOT AIR FURNACES, for Burning Anthracite or Bituminous Coal or Coke.
COOKING RANGES, New and Desirable Patterns.
CH